The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JULY 4, 1907. NO. 26.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

On The Basis of

Careful and Conservative Management

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Invites Your Business.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

BEN GIDDING.

KEEP COOL

In Comfortable

Wearing Apparel.

We Have Everything

FOR

"MAN'S" COMFORT

3 FOR 1

Trading Stamps---Friday and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

BUFFALO FLYER AND FREIGHT TRAIN COLLIDE AT SUNDURY

Two Railroad Men Instantly Killed and a Third Fatally Hurt.

Buffalo flyer, westbound, was wrecked in the yards at Sunbury about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Two men were instantly killed, a third fatally hurt, and a score of passengers injured.

The flyer ran into an open switch, and then into a Lewistown freight. None of the crew of the freight were hurt.

The accident happened at the lower end of the yards. The flyer was five minutes late and was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The Lewistown freight was about to pull out of the yards. The express and baggage cars were jammed into each other and splintered almost into kindling wood.

Three of the flyer's crew were killed, and about twenty passengers were hurt.

The dead are:

Fireman Frank Macavilla, Williamsport.

Express Messenger Eyer, of Harrisburg.

Assistant Baggagemaster Hunter of Harrisburg, who died in the hospital.

The wreck was caused by an open switch at the lower end of the yard near the bridge across the Shamokin creek. The Lewistown local intended to take the south bound track but was switched upon the track which was being kept clear for the flyer, already overdue. When once upon the track the replaced switch made it impossible to return.

The freight was standing on northbound track and the crew, having ample warning of the approach of the flyer, escaped unhurt. The engineer of the passenger train could not see the freight which was hidden behind a bend in the road, and was almost upon it before he was aware of its presence and could apply the air brakes. In the collision both engines were smashed into twisted heaps of scrap iron, the freight train was totally wrecked, and the baggage car of the flyer was broken to pieces.

Harry Spangler, of Lewistown, fireman on the local and G. P. Miller, of Lewistown, the flagman, made the following statement:

"We jumped from the train and ran ahead to flag the passenger train which we could hear whistling around the bend. We tried our best to stop them, but they probably did not see us and ran at full speed straight ahead into the tender of onr engine, which was running backwards.

William Ulmer, of Harrisburg, engineer on the flyer, when questioned by a reporter said:

"We were running at 50 miles an hour to make up five minutes back time. I thought the track was clear until we rounded the bend and saw the freight scarcely fifty feet away. I threw on the brakes, but it was too late to jump. My fireman jumped just before the crash. He was killed."

Eyer, the express messenger, who was on his first trip over the division, was killed in the express car. The floor was forced up against the roof by the car behind and he was crushed between the timbers.

The mail was scattered broadcast, and trunks were torn to pieces and their contents ruined. Many Sunburians joined in the search for missing valuables in the debris, helping guard the trunks from thieves and rendered great aid to the injured.

On the same car and in the same manner, Baggagemaster Hunter was mortally hurt, and died about an hour later at the hospital.

An engine and car carried most of the injured to Market street, Sunbury, whence they were removed to the hospital. The ambulance, carriages and automobiles carried many more up to town.

The wreck crew was called and in about an hour cleared the southbound track for traffic.

Harry Jackson Eyer, the express messenger killed, was well known in Bloomsburg. He frequently visited here. He left Bloomsburg as recently as June 26, having visited at the home of L. N. Moyer, on West Main street, since June 5th. His body was brought here Wednesday, the funeral services being held from the Moyer home interment being made in Rosemont.

He was a son of the late Jackson and Harriet Eyer, of Light Street, and was born about 40 years ago. His parents died when he was about two years of age and from that time until about six weeks ago when Mrs. Willits died, made his home with Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Willits, of Williamsport.

FIRE AT FAIR STORE.

A fire started in the store of Severance & Roberts, known as the fair store, Tuesday evening about half past seven o'clock, which resulted in injuries to several persons who were in the store at the time, and caused a great excitement for some time, but was extinguished before it did much damage. Fireworks were the cause. William Gunter, a clerk, was showing a customer some sparklers when suddenly a giant cracker exploded, burning his face and singeing his hair. Instantly the entire stock of fireworks in the window was set off, fire crackers, rockets, and Roman candles exploding and flying in every direction. There were several people in the store at the time, and in the wild rush to a place of safety many were injured, some children being thrown down and trampled upon.

An alarm was sent in, to which the fire companies quickly responded and succeeded in a short time in putting out the blaze.

It is not known yet to what extent the damage will reach, the laces and similar goods were considerably harmed by the water, and the fireworks stock is an entire loss, but the greater part of the store is uninjured Insurance covers the loss.

REUNION OF LUTHERANS.

The program has been arranged for the seventh annual convention of the Susquehanna Lutheran Reunion association, which will be held at Island park, Sunbury. Thursday, July 18, and if the weather conditions are favorable the event no doubt will eclipse the efforts of former years.

The officers of the association are: President, Rev. J.M. Reimensnyder, of Milton; secretary, Rev. C. R. Botsford, of Berwick; treasurer, Rev. G. W. Genzler, of Selinsgrove. These officers with Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin; Rev. L. D. Ulrich, of Danville, and Rev. A. N. Warner, of Selinsgrove, compose the executive committee. Addresses will be made by several speakers of note and an interesting program has been prepared.

The Citizens Band, led by Chas. P. Elwell, serenaded Hon. John G. Harman last Friday night. A large crowd was present, and the band played well. This organization is making fine progress.

HARMAN NOMINATED.

The Democratic Convention Makes Him Their Choice for State Treasurer.

As predicted last week, our popular townsman, Hon. John G. Harman, was nominated by the Democratic state convention, for the office of State Treasurer.

William H. Berry, the present incumbent of the office, and the man who first exposed the graft in the new capitol, was both temporary and permanent chairman, and he opened with a ringing speech.

After the adoption of the platform, the nominating speech was made by Hon. W. T. Creasy. He characterized Mr. Harman as "a popular Democrat" and that under his administration an egotistical and self-sufficient executive could not with criminal carelessness or in supine negligence permit the State to be plundered by a knavish architect or a corrupt contractor. He added that Governor Pennypacker slaughtered many just appropriations while he lectured the Legislature and people on his knowledge of revenues and now oblivious of his surroundings and the passing events talks of crime and treason, while he excuses the criminal traitor."

He also said that if Harman is elected he will learn who is responsible for the cheap railroad excursions to Harrisburg last Fall to inspect the new Capitol. He charged that those responsible for those excursions "shamelessly reported that every dollar invested was accounted for and found within" the Capitol.

He concluded with an appeal for the Democratic party to "lead a crusade against the abhorrent corruption" and to "restore the plunder and punish the plunderer."

The nomination was unanimous, no other name being presented. A committee was sent for Mr. Harman, and on his appearance he was loudly applauded. He spoke in substance as follows:

This is not the place nor the time for any extended discussion of the issues of the campaign now before us. At some future time and place that matter can and will be attended to. It is enough to say here that the issues as outlined by our distinguished chairman, Mr. Berry, should be sufficient in my judgment to win any fight waged by the people in behalf of honest government. I accept the platform as one around which all friends of good government can safely rally.

As for myself I stand ready to go out on the firing line in defense of the principles of that platform, and pledge you that if elected the affairs of the office of State Treasurer will be administered in the interest of all the people, and an honest effort to show whether that article of the decalogue "Thou shalt not steal" is in force in Pennsylvania as applied to Capitol contractors and others, and if found to be so then to ask that justice be administered not by the "per pound" or "per foot," but by the "per year" rule.

HE IS AN IMPOSTOR.

Farmers Look Out for the Fake Stock inspectors.

Fake inspectors are said to be at work in some sections pretending to examine live stock head by head to ascertain if all are in sound physical condition. All of them always are, and then the inspector charges a fee of twenty-five cents a head or makes a flat rate of $2.50 for the examination of the entire stable. He generally gets it. The man who is operating in this way is simply a fake and a fraud.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered of record by Recorder Miller:

Chas. A. Conner and Cora Conner, trustees of Geo. Conner, deceased, to A. W. Musgrave for two tracts of land in Center township; tract No. 1, containing 118 acres and 89 perches, and tract No. 2, containing 21 acres and 150 perches; consideration $6,000.

Wm. J. Sanders, executor of Elizabeth C. Hagenbuch, deceased, to Martha S. Caldwell for lot of ground on Iron street, Bloomsburg.

Elizabeth Bullock to Bessie Davis for lot of ground in Centralia.

Henry Bower and wife to Hector H. Harris for tract of land in Briar Creek township.

Mary E. Kinney et al. to W. A. Benscoter et al. for land in West Berwick; consideration $250.

John S. Housenick and wife to P. W. Bierstien for lot of ground in Berwick; consideration $250.

Jacob Girard and wife to W. S. Utt for 3 acres and 100 perches of land in Greenwood township; consideration $475.

W. S. Utt and wife to Elizabeth M. Girard for 3 acres and 100 perches of land in Greenwood township; consideration $475.

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to C. W. Dickson for lot No. 487 in West Berwick; consideration $200.

Martha Stone and husband to Wm. T. Ammerman for lot of ground in West Berwick; consideration $900.

F. R. Jackson et al. to George M. Lochner for lot No. 14 in Jackson and Crispin addition to Berwick; consideration $550.

Berwick Land and Improvement Company to B. A. Hess et. al., trustees West Berwick Hose Co. for lot No. 395 in West Berwick; consideration $400.

C. F. Neyhard and wife to C. W. Miller for lots Nos. 228 and 229 East End Park, Bloomsburg; consideration $300.

W. S. Laubach, executor of Susan C. Laubach, to Jacob Steen, for 133 acres and 153 perches of land situate in Sugarloaf township; consideration $1708.

Thomas T. Miller's executors to Severance and Roberts for building and lot of ground in Bloomsburg; consideration $12,010.

Francis W. Bower and wife to Bruce H. Bower for Southerly portion of lot of ground in Berwick; consideration $700.

Wm. S. Ash and wife to Myrtle McCarty for lot of ground in West Berwick; consideration $225.

Tomato Crop a Failure.

Farmers from nearby localities say that the tomato crop this year will be so short that it can practically be considered a failure. The cold weather of May and June, while it did not actually freeze the plants put out in the fields, lowered their vitality so much that the fiercely hot sun of the past few days has caused a great part of them to wither.

Change in Library Hours.

The Public Library will be open in the mornings instead of the afternoons, the hours being from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. These hours will hold good all through July and August, beginning Monday morning, July 1st. The evening hours will be the same as usual 7 to 9.

Librarian.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Harman are spending several weeks at Williams' Lodge, near Zahner's.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

At a meeting of representatives of the undersigned Banks of Bloomsburg, held July 1st, 1907, it was decided to allow interest on time deposits at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Subject to the rules governing Savings or Interest bearing Deposits.

First National Bank

Farmers National Bank

Bloomsburg National Bank

TEA FROM THE FLOWERS.

Naturally Sweet Tea of Western China—Value of Tea Dust.

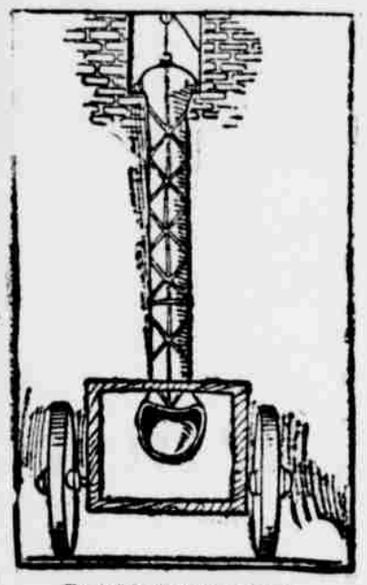
Tea, not from the leaves, but from the flowers alone of the plant, is rarely encountered in commerce. The petals, stamens, &c., are sun dried, and the resulting tea is of a rich, deep brown hue peculiarly delicate odor, and gives a pale amber colored infusion rather more astringent in taste than that from the average fair grade leaf. The taste for it is an acquired one, and even if this tea could be made commercially possible, it is doubtful if it would ever become popular.

The American tea trade could advantageously take a suggestion from the brick tea of the Far East.. In this country, the tea dust, some of which is of good quality, is not properly utilized. In Europe it is a regular article of trade, and it is advertized and sold as tea dust. In America it is sold to thousands of cheap restaurants, who make from it the mixture of tannic acid, sugar and boiled milk which they sell as "tea." If, as in the Orient, this dust were compressed into bricks, good tea could be made from it, and the product would find a ready market through the multitude of uses for which it is adapted. A beginning in this direction has been made by the Pinehurst tea estate in South Carolina, and in Europe similar advances have been inaugurated.

The virgin tea (biepjoki-chi), so called from its use at Chinese weddings, is the sun dried leaf intact, tied up with these strands of colored silk. After infusion, these fagotlike little bundles are pickled in vinegar and used as salad. This tea is sold in especially handsome silk covered and glass topped boxes. The rarest of all teas, and one that has never been known to reach this country, is a natural sweet tea, produced in western China on a very limited scale. Its culture is centuries old, and the secret has been jealously guarded from generation to generation. The saccharinity is probably due to grafting and years of patient study and care, such as only the small Chinese tea farmer is capable of bestowing.—Scientific American.

Portable Chute.

Improved methods of saving time and labor in loading and delivering merchandise are continually being devised. The old-fashioned method of swinging boxes, &c., out of the upper stories of warehouses on rope and tackle is being discarded and



Portable Loading Chute.

loading chutes substituted. One of the most useful loading chutes now in use is shown here. It is so constructed that it can be used for delivering packages from various heights an then folden and stored away in an ordinary delivery wagon or truck under the driver's seat. The chute or tube is formed of a flexible fabric and reinforced by an open mesh of rope. At each end is a metallic band. The chute is constructed of a number of settings, connected by joining devices, so that it can be used on buildings of varying heights. One end of the chute is fastened to an upper story of the warehouse from which the goods are delivered and the lower end attached to the framework of the truck. Though primarily intended for delivering and loading parcels and packages, such as sacks of flour, grain, &c., in case of emergency it can be employed as a fire-escape.

Overcoming a Nuisance.

"The only way to stop people from plastering a stamp at any old place upon the envelope, except the right one, is to do as is done in England. There a letter which does not have the stamp in the right position is laid aside and handled only when all other mail is sorted and examined." This idea was advanced by a postal clerk. "We often lose considerable time because of these letters," continued the clerk, "for often we have to stop and turn over the envelope to find the stamp. The worse offenders in this respect are not foreigners, but those who have lived here for years."

When the Pope Wore a Beard.

Pope Julius II, who died in 1513, was the first pope to allow his beard to grow in order, it was said, to inspire greater respect among the faithful. He was called the military Pope. When Michael Angelo was making his statue he said to: "Holy Father, shall I place a book in your hand?" "No," answered His Holiness, "a sword rather"—I know better how to handle it."

CALLING CARD FORMS

SUGGESTIONS TO YOUNG PEOPLE JUST STARTING OUT.

Also the Proper Card for the Widow and Divorcee—Use of Contractions Prohibited—White Unglazed Cards Preferable.

Many young people starting out on first vacations or round of visits write for information about cards.

"What size do I use?" "What shall I have on my card in the way of an address, the house number only or the name of the town also?" How will my newly made acquaintance know the city where I reside?"

Such are the questions sent particularly by those who will be traveling far from home. In reply, here are some general suggestions for cards and their uses:

There is no pronounced change in size this season. The largest card used is that shared by husband and wife. Next in size comes the card used by thematron, third the card for single women and fourth in size, that used by men.

Pure white polished, but unglazed bristol board, with plain, unbeveled edges, is preferred. The type may be in the square block text, most severely plain, in French script or in old English. No family crests or decorations of any sort are used and the full name runs directly through the center of the card, with the house address, "23 West Branch street," in the lower right-hand corner. A woman can have her day at home engraved in the lower left-hand corner and a man may have there the name of his favorite club. If he lives at a club, however, he has the name engraved where his home address would come in the lower right-hand corner.

The name of the city is not given. Presumably if a traveling acquaintance desires to remember you, she will either write the name of your home town on the card or in her address book.

Married women have their husbands' names in full on their cards thus: "Mrs James Newton Grey," not "Mrs. Anna B. Grey." The name is engraved in full.

A widow may use her husband's Christian name, "Mrs. James Newton Grey," or resume part of her maiden name, thus: "Mrs. Anna Barton Grey."

A divorced woman drops her former husband's surname or retains it, acording to the terms of the annulment of their marriage. For instance, the card of "Mrs. John Trent Barton," after divorce, may be either "Mrs. Jane Merton Barton," if she decides to retain his surname, or she can resume her maiden name, thus: "Mrs. Jane Merton," but she may not use "Miss" on her card.

The eldest daughter in the family uses "Miss Brown." Her sisters have their names engraved in full, thus: "Miss Margaret Lee Brown."

A man's card, whether he has not yet attained his majority, or is nearing the proverbial three-score and ten, runs: "Mr. James Ellsworth Barton." "Mr. is obligatory.

Young people never use contractions on their cards like "Ned," "Kit," etc.

The wife of a doctor or minister does not take her husband's title. The wife of Dr. James Hudson Brown has "Mrs. James Hudson Brown" engraved on her card. The best form for a doctor to observe is a card engraved, "James Henry Brown, M. D.," with residence in the lower right- hand corner. This is for social purposes. He has another card with office address and hours for professional purposes. A minister's card runs: "Reverend Samuel Dodge Baxter." If the name is very long, the title may be shortened to "Rev."

Short Jumper Kimono.

The jumper kimono is one of the later developements of the popular idea and very charming, very graceful it is as well as simple in the extreme. Indeed, it involves so little labor in the making that even the busiest woman might have a number while it falls in altogether graceful,

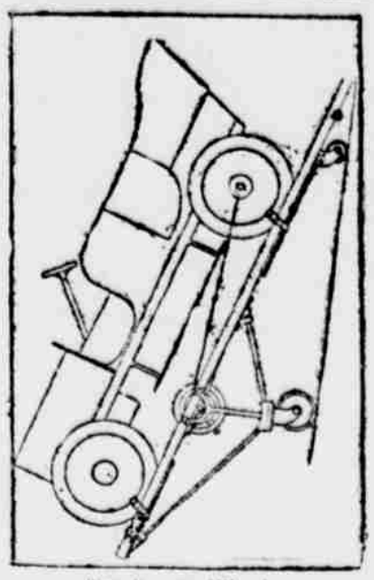
becoming and satisfactory folds and lines. In the illustration dotted dimity is trimmed with an embroidered banding but Japanese silks and light-weight wools may be used.

The kimono is made in one piece. It is slipped on over the head, there being no opening whatsoever. Straps are attached under the arms that form the sleeve portions and serve to keep the kimono in place.

TRUCK FOR THE AUTOMOBILE.

Apparatus to Assist the Repairer of Horseless Vehicles.

The pictures in comic papers depicting the autoist, sprawled beneath his car endeavoring to locate or repair a break in the machinery illustrate a condition that is now of every-day occurrence. In this case the motorist has his own troubles. What is needed is the auto-truck shown here, the invention of an Englishman. It is made of two channel tracks connected in substantial



Tracks on Wheels.

manner and easily regulated to accommodate vehicles of varying widths.

The tracks are supported upon front and rear wheels, the front wheels of the tracks being raised considerably above the ground, forming an inclined plane. At one side of the track is a hoisting apparatus by which can be hauled upon the tracks and thus secured in position. All parts of an automombile upon this truck are readily accessible for repairing and overhauling, as the open space between the tracks affords ample room for the machinist to move freely.

OPEN AIR PARLIAMENTS.

They still Meet Yearly in Switzerland on a Sunday.

The open air parliament is an old custom which still survives in some of the Swiss cantons. Appenzell has two such bodies, one in the Roman Catholic part of the canton, the other in the Protestant end. Both meet on the last Sunday in April.

The President is escorted into the open square facing the Rathaus or town hall. In front of the platform where he takes his place the burghers stand bareheaded. They take an oath to vote "for the good of the land and the avoidance of evil."

The members of the cantonal government are elected by a show of hands. Then follow discussions about roads and various new regulations. The proceedings are orderly and dignified. not unworthy the setting of the picture, which is made by the encircling mountains.

The Glarner parliament meets annually on the first Sunday in May. Canton Glarus, too, has had its religious wars. But in this district the two religions did not separate as in other places. It was agreed by contract in 1623 that each denomination should have a separate government, but with a common open air parliament.

Perhaps in no town in the world, says the Review of Reviews, do Protestants and Catholics get on so well together as in little Glarus. There is but one church, belonging to both Protestant and Catholic parishes, and services are held for both every Sunday morning, one after the other.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of the first Sunday in May a detachment of smart infantry and a brass band accompany the President and the members of his government from the Town Hall to the mediaeval square by the schoolhouse.

Here the President, Chief Justice and two secretaries take their places on the platform which the villagers have erected in the centre of a huge circle marked by tiers of benches. The background of quaint old houses, towering precipices, and beyond the snowy ramps of the Alps, is magnificently picturesque.

To Measure Natural Gas.

When natural gas was first brought into use in America there seemed to be a general idea that the supply was inexhaustible. It was sold at low rates and usually without measurement. This method encouraged waste in the consumption of gas, and was shortly abandoned by the larger companies. To-day nearly all consumption is sold by measurement. It is believed that the time has now come when it is possible to procure statistics of the quantity of gas consumed, and next year this will be undertaken. The method will give such figures in the future that a more direct knowledge will be obtained of the capacity of gas areas to maintain a commercial supply of gas for a certain number of years.—Iron Age.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEUROSIS AMONG COOKS.

French Doctors Explain Their Fits of Temper on Party Days.

The capriciousness, ill temper and excitability of cooks have been made the subject of elaborate study by several French alienists who have come to the conclusion that they are the result of a special neurosis. The general idea that they are due to sour old-maidhood will not hold at all, they say, for men cooks are as bad as women and the married as bad as the single.

Drs. Durand-Goron, Berthier and Comot, who have made more or less independent investigations, all arrive at the same results. They consider that the culinary neurosis should be distinctly recognized by medical science.

Besides the display of obstinacy and anger which seemingly start without motive and provocation there are other symptoms of the disease. One of these is vertigo.

A great number of cooks are subject to it, and in some is developes into cataleptic trances. Another characteristic is loss of appetite; cooks are almost invariably small eaters. This is associated generally with nervous dyspepsia, often of a very aggravated type, which is not due to overeating or injudicious eating, but to general breakdown of the nervous system.

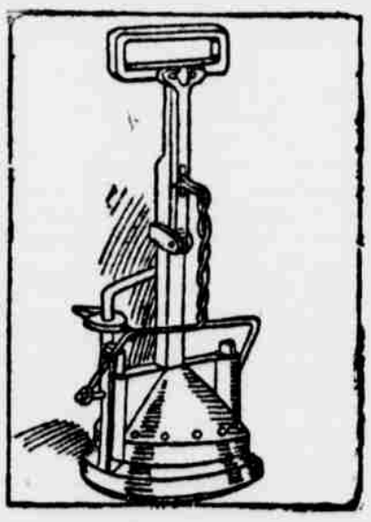
That the displays of caprice and unprovoked anger are not due to malice is inferred from the enormous improbability that a whole numerous class of persons should be affected with the same fault of disposition apart from the existence of a cause affecting them all. This cause is absolutely pathological; it is the culinary neurosis.

All the investigators agree that the principal cause of the malady is the breathing of carbonic acid. Dr. Comot, who is a specialist on insanity, says that persons exposed to the fumes of burning coal become insane with great frequency. Many of the women treated at the Salpetriere he says attribute their malady to breathing coal gases.

Dr. Durand-Goron also places the breathing of coal gas first in the list of causes of the neurosis of cooks, and he considers that the constant exposure to great heat is a strong secondary factor. To these he adds several mental causes; the sedentary life, the strain of important occasions entertainment of guests, when scandalous outbreaks of temper are so often noticed, these being due really to overburdened sense of responsibility—separation from home and friends, and the craving for money which usually starts in young women as an ambition to get established in life through a good marriage, but often degenerates into a mere miserly passion.

Combination Utensil.

In the illustration below is shown an implement for general use in kitchens, embodying means for opening cans, squeezing lemons, mashing potatoes and similar operations. The base of this utensil has a flat lower surface to be used as a potato-mashing head and



COMBINATION UTENSIL.

a slotted squeezing cone extending upward from the base. The cone enters a cavity in a conical-shaped portion above carried by the shank of the implement. Extending entirely around the cone are a number of opening, the juice squeezed from the lemons being thus discharged. Pivotally connected to the shank is a hand lever by means of which the implement is manipulated for mashing potatoes and squeezing lemons. At the side of the implement is an attachment for opening cans, consisting of a center pin and an adjustable cutter. The pin is inserted in the center of the can to be opened and the cutter adjusted to extend close to the edge of the can. When in position the implement as a whole is turned upon the can, the can being thus cut adjacent to the edge.

Hairdressing in China.

The women of China always arrange their hair most carefully and elaborately, and dressing their long black locks seems to be their greatest pleasure. This coiffure is truly fearfully and wonderfully made, the hair being first drawn back tightly from the face, then stiffened with gum, and lastly piled high in coils, wings and loops that remain in position without hairpins or any fastenings. The dressing is supposed to last for a week, and even when, at the end of that time, it is taken down for rearrangement, seldom does one see even a single hair that is out of place.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Meaningless Chatter.

"We have so many commonplaces in socalled polite intercourse," said a woman who does a bit of thinking for herself, "and one of the most meaningless of them, to my mind, is the expression frequently heard: 'Now, be sure to call upon me if I can do anything for you.' I say 'meaningless' because when this is said is ought to mean a great deal, and, as a matter of fact, in the great majority of cases, it does not mean anything at all. It's instructive, though rather disheartening, to take people who give this sort of invitation at their word, and see the surprise upon their faces. They can do something for you, you have decided, and, therefore, you bring the matter to their notice; it may be an introduction, a loan of a book, or the doing of an errand. You are, indeed, made to feel that it is more blessed to give than to receive. No one likes to be a suppliant, you know, and it is even worse to be made to realize that you are a suppliant."

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

The bent point of a sewing machine needle may be sharpened on a whetstone and need not be discarded.

Put a small bag of talcum powder in a box with a cover, and keep in the workbox to rub on the fingers when they perspire.

Needles and pins will never rust in a cushion filled with coffee ground. Pour the coffee from the grounds and rinse them in cold water. Let them dry thoroughly before using.

Lingerie collars and cuffs are more dainty and charming than ever. The very best are all hand-embroidered and frequently have insertions of fine valenciennes and other laces.

Woman Toy Inventor.

One of the most successful toys ever invented by a woman consists of an animal figure of two suitably shaped pieces of fabric painted in imitation of an animal and secured together at their edges corresponding to the upper front, and rear outline of the animal, and a base piece secured to their bottom edges, the receptacle being stuffed with a filling material. Other toys women have invented are dolls, puzzles, games and blocks.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. $1.50 a year

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. $1.00 a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. $0.75

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

PURE FOOD LAW IN EFFECT NOW

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust announces that on July 1 the enforcement of the new pure food law began in every county in Pennsylvania and that the department is fully prepared to begin a thorough inspection. All of the agents of the department were called to Harrisburg Thursday and given final instructions regarding the new law.

The commissioner sent out more than 30,000 bulletins giving the features of the new law, the chief of which permits the retailer and jobber to place in evidence a guarantee of the manufacturer that the goods are as represented and conform to the State and Federal standards of purity. In case of a dealer being able to produce such a guarantee after his goods are found below standard the commissioner will certify the facts to the National Department of Agriculture.

Information was also given in 600 newspapers of the State of the same effect, and the commissioner says that if any dealers have failed to obtain the guarantee it is their own fault.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every way. It is a splendid blood medicine.—Henry S. Eldredge, Rochester, N. Y.

It is hard for the man with a grievance to stick to the truth.

When a horse picks up a nail in his foot what does the driver do? Does he whip the limping, lagging animal and force him along? Not unless he wants to ruin the horse. At the first sign of lameness he jumps down, examines the foot and carefully removes the cause of the lameness. What is called "weak stomach" is like the lameness of the horse, only to be cured by removing the cause of the trouble. If you stimulate the stomach with "whisky medicines" you keep it going, but every day the condition is growing worse. A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

A Positive CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

HATCHING FISH BY THE BILLION.

Improvements to be Made in State Hatcheries.

When Completed Will be Equal to Those of the National Government.

There will be great activity in the state fish hatcheries this summer, there having been a specific appropriation for extensive repairs. Commissioner Meehan has been apportioning the money so as to give each a share, which will result in putting each station in the best possible shape. He expects to have most of the work completed before winter sets in so that everything will be in readiness for operation next spring. This year the output of fish was over 652,000,000. With the completion of the new buildings and ponds the output in the near future will be more than 1,000,000,000 a year. This summer also a contract will be placed for the building of a large tug for Lake Erie. This vessel will materially assist in increasing the output of fish by the state. It is designed to use it partly for the purpose of spawn gathering on Lake Erie, and for patroling purposes to suppress illegal fishing on Lake Erie within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. When the work planned by Commissioner Meehan is completed, the hatcheries will be better equipped for immense outputs of fish than any of the other state hatcheries and will only be exceeded by those of the United States government. Commissioner Meehan started on his tour of the hatcheries on the first of July and he expects that it will occupy his time for fully three weeks.

WIN SUCCESS IN NURSING.

The Best Paying occupation—Free Scholarships.

Nursing the sick is perhaps the most attractive field for the ambitious woman who would win success and make the most of life. It is a refined occupation. It gives skill to the hand and grace to the heart. It is the best paying occupation now open to women, and presents an ever-widening field of opportunity. The call for nurses is a world-wide call. It is the one calling which is not over-crowded.

The demand for skilled nurses increases with the years. Thousands of young women have the natural graces of the skilled nurse, but have never had a chance to cultivate them, and so have been prevented from improving their own condition and blessing the race. But a new day has dawned. Large hearted philanthropists have opened wide the door of opportunity at the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 2219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. A Two Years' Free Course has been established at this Institution, wherein the student is provided with room, board, laundry, nurse uniforms, and all the refinements of a good home, with suitable training, instruction and actual nursing in the homes of the poor and among people of moderate income, and at the end of the Course the student's fare home is paid.

The term can be shortened to eighteen months by a Course of six months reading and study at home—a course which is very valuable in itself. Hundreds of young women, scattered all over the country, are started in the work, becoming not only self-supporting, but a boon to their respective neighborhoods.

A Short Course is also provided for the woman who wishes to quickly prepare for self-support and a substantial income. Enrollment is now in progress for a class of four hundred students in the Resident Courses next year. Young women from the smaller towns and country districts are favored in the distribution of scholarships, with a view of conveying hospital knowledge to all rural communities.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The effect of malaria lasts a long time.

You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria.

Strengthen yourself with *Scott's Emulsion.*

It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

FENCING AS A WIT SHARPNER.

An Exercise in Which Judgement and Quickness Are Called For.

A new physical culture game for children has been thought out by a teacher whose specialty is instructing children during the summer.

As soon as children are out of school they dislike the thought of anything that sounds like lessons. Yet many of them need the development of regular physical exercise under a teacher, and some of them have to be treated for different conditions, such as badly developed lungs or anaemia sluggish circulation, &c.

The teacher who makes a specialty of summer instruction makes the children play at fencing, with wooden swords, and finds that his work arouses their interest and their instincts for sport. The first half of the lesson is devoted to the regular physical exercises. The second half is taken up with fencing, and weak children are much benefited by it, because it takes little physical strength and yet exercises all the limbs, developes the lungs and the torso. The children are fitted out with basket masks to protect their faces, and wicker handles to the wooden foils which come well over the hand. They wear sweaters, bloomers and regular fencing shoes with rubber soles. The children learn to parry and to attack according to the rules of the art, and they soon develop the grace of body and the quick and agile motions which are the attributes of a skilful fencer.

"I have had to teach a great many children who seemed mentally backword," said the teacher, "and I find that this play of fencing helps to quicken the mind and the eye as well as to develop the body. Dull children can be made to take an interest in fencing (perhaps because of the paraphernalia required) more easily than in ordinary physical culture. Then there is the zest given by having an opponent to fight with, instead of doing exercises more or less automatically, with only a teacher looking on. Of course, I vary the game a great deal from regular fencing with foils and I make the children fence with right and left hands. Most children can do this easily. But the game, which should not last longer than four or five minutes at a time, with a rest in between bouts, is one that appeals to the child's mind and it is an excellent physical and mental stimulus, particularly for the phlegmatic and rather dull child, as it is an exercise in which judgment and quickness of eye are all-important."

Peculiar Footbath.

The desirability of prolonged foot baths is well recognized, as it also the inconvenience incident to the present methods of taking these baths in an open vessel of some description. These inconveniences include seclusions of the person, replenishing the bath and exposure of themoist skin to the air. To obviate these inconveniences an Ohio man has invented a specially designed slipper for the purpose of soaking the feet. This slipper can be worn about the house. Air is excluded from the feet, the natural warmth of the feet keeping the bath itself

FOOT IN BATH.

warm. The slipper is made of rubber with a comparatively heavy sole, the body or upper being light and elastic. The sole and upper are considerably larger than the foot, so as to provide room for the bath. The ankle fits closely. Above the ankle are hand pieces, to assist in putting on or taking off the slipper. By placing a small quantity of the desired bath in the slipper the wearer can prolong the bath indefinitely without seclusion, replenishing or exposure to cold air. Any desired liquid bath, such as plain or salt water or any medical compound may be used.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Dangers of Hypnotism.

In a class lecture on psychology delivered at Harvard University not long ago, Professor Munsterberg warned his students against making any hypnotic experiments. "Hypnotism practised as a parlor amusement is accompanied with grave dangers to the physical and moral health of the subject and is nothing less than a crime," he said. "While I recognize hypnotism as a valuable aid to the methodical study of psychology, I do not believe that hypnotism should be practiced for experimental purposes. The only time there can be a legitimate use of hypnotism is when it is used by an authorized physician to benefit the health of a patient, when the patient has given his consent. It should be used under no other circumstances. Not that there is anything mysterious about it. It is nothing more than a strong manifestation of what we call attention, and is to be studied by the psychologist under that head. The mechanism of hypnotism lies in the suppression of certain ideas, feelings or emotions, that are antagonistic to those suggested to the subject. His mind is not a blank; the only ideas suppressed are those that are antagonistic to the suggestion that has been given him. There is nothing about it that is any more strange than the condition of sleep or the power of attention. It is merely a working on the imagination in a certain direction, and has nothing to do with telepathy or spiritualism.

Cutting Steel With Yarn.

What the drop of water does to the hardest stone is only a circumstance to what a thread of yarn can accomplish.

Major McClaughry, warden of the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, once found a prisoner who was supposed to be pounding stone working away at one of the bars to an outside window.

The man finally admitted what he was doing and was induced to give a demonstration. A grating of the same description was placed in his cell, says Popular Mechanics, and a guard stationed over him to enact the proof of the statement.

With the limestone dust and silicate from the stone pile, the yarn from his sock and a little water this man cut the bessemer steel bar in eighteen working hours. With some fine emery, a chalk line, and two wooden handholds to save his fingers he made the other clean cut the bar in five hours, proving the matter to the guard's satisfaction.

Superstition in the Orient.

It is a common belief among Chinese, that if one commits any crime against certain animals—cats, for example—the soul of that animal will take possession of the wrongdoer until the offence has been purged. A servant girl, according to the Oriental tale, unmindful of tradition, put to death a cat and its three kittens. She was taken violently ill. Her mistress, suspecting the cause from the fact that the maid was scratching and mewing, apostrophized the body of the dead cat, demanding to know why it thus tormented the girl. The spirit of the cat, speaking by way of the girl's mouth, denounced the quadruple murder. The whole story was told by the girl in the character of the cat. Then she expired in violent convulsions.

Moths and Rugs.

Dyed rugs, such as dog and goat skins, are not attacked by moths because in curing and dying them poisons are put in that make them practically immune from attacks by these insects; but the contrary is true of the natural skins, such as polar bear, tiger, leopard, etc., for, though the curing process they go through contains more preservatives than are put into that used on muffs, boas, etc., they are much more likely to attract these destructive insects than those that are dyed.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

BABIES FOR ADOPTION

DEMAND GREATER THAN THE SUPPLY, ASYLUMS REPORT.

Statements That Exhibit the Considerations That Influence New Yorkers in Adopting Children—One Couple Have Taken Four.

The well to do New York woman is not uniformly opposed to having a child or children in the house, notwithstanding an impression to the contrary, says the New York Sun. A clergyman lately returned from Germany told of a German woman of more than average education and culture who said to him pityingly: "I understand that in New York there are no children."

The other side of this story is that in New York there are hundreds of childless homes which would gladly welcome a child could one be had for adoption. The mistress of such a home naturally is not willing to care for a child during its tender years only to have is snatched away by a legal guardian when he or she reaches a bread winning stage. People prefer to adopt the child legally or to let it alone.

"Surely," it is often urged, "with all the orphan and half orphan and foundling asylums New York supports it is the easiest thing in the world to get a child to adopt" But is it? This assumption certainly can't be proved by the managers of these institutions. A chat with half a dozen of them shows that there is an increased demand from New York women for children to adopt, and most of them admit that they cannot supply the demand. This is especially true of Protestant institutions.

For instance, at the State Charities Aid Association, whose office is in the United Charities Building, the secretary showed a bundle of approved applications—seventeen of them—for children under two years of age, and another bundle of twenty-two applications not yet investigated, and no prospect of being able to furnish a fifth of the number of children asked for. In the last year this society furnished fifty-three children for legal adoption by thoroughly responsible persons of means, thirty-four of whom live in New York city.

At the Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, which takes care of more than 200 children, it was learned that only thirteen children, could be provided for adoption in the last year Said the secretary here:

"We get many letters asking for a small child to adopt and so sure generally is the writer that there is a large assortment from which to choose that she goes on to tell what color eyes and hair is preferred, generally ending with the announcement that she wishes a girl of two years or under. It is seldom that any one wants legally to adopt a child over two years old, consequently this reduces the number of available children. Again the majority of those who are of suitable age have a grandmother or aunt or cousin or other relative who object to giving up all his or her rights to the child though not able to provide for it."

Much the same state of things is experienced at the New York Orphan Asylum. It is rarely, the manager said, that a child can be handed over for adoption owing to the reluctance of relatives to part altogether with him or her.

"Blood is thicker than water and perhaps it is just as well to hold the orphans in trust till they have reached an age when they can choose for themselves or help support themselves in the home of a relative," was his opinion.

The matron at the Nursery and Child's Hospital shook her head.

"We are often approached," said she, "by persons in search of a child to adopt but it is rarely they can be accommodated here. The majority of our babies are born in the house and it is the exception to find a mother willing to part with her infant no matter how poor she may be."

At the New York Infant Asylum the superintendent made this surprising statement: "There are ten homes awaiting every healthy available child we can furnish. We have 125 children in the house, we board out nearly 400 more and out of that number last year we could furnish only 92 for adoption. At this moment I have 86 applications for a baby girl of any age under two and one half years. Girls are decidedly the favorites with those seeking a child to adopt but not finding a girl most of the applicants will take a boy.

"But we can't furnish either boys or girls enough. I am surprised, in fact, at the demand for children from New York women and the unselfishness many of the applicants show. For instance, there is one young married woman who told me she was going to give up her saddle horse so that she could adopt a second child. Both she and her husband are fond of children, and having none of their own they are supplying the lack by legally adopting two.

"We have another couple on our books who are well known in society and the husband is a prominent lawyer. In the last six years they have legally adopted four children. Perhaps the most interesting feature in this case is the fact that none of this couple's friends is aware that the children are not their own.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:43 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:20 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.43, 6.20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7 50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

or Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.20 p. m. week days.

or Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; or Williamsport and intermediate stations, 7:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11 47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass't Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3,29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY
	SUNDAYS.	8:50 a. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda a 7:30 a. m.

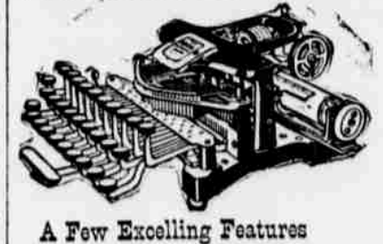
¶From Power House.

*Saturday night only.

†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	11.50	5
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 01	
Danville	7 06	10 19	2 11	
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 23	
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 41	2 35	
Espy	7 36	10 46	2 40	
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 51	12 46	
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	12 50	
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 53	
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 13	3 09	
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	
Forty Fort	19 00	.....	4 07	
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	
Taylor	9 32	.....	†4 40	
SCRANTON	*9 42	†12 25	4 50	*8

A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 09
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	†2 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 43
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	†11 54	3 30	†8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	†3 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	†3 54	†8 29
Lime Ridge	†8 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 33	9 10
Cameron	9 14	†1 01	4 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†4 58	9 35

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 06
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 36
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	16 01	17 12	16 47	11 00	.....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	16 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	11 09	4 56	7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	16 35	11 29	5 17	17 45	12 52
Forks	6 39	11 38	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4.	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. ‖ Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. *Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.* Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 625 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office. WASHINGTON, D. C.

C.A.SNOW & CO.

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30.000. Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA IDEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907

DEFEAT MR. SHEATZ.

Just two years ago the city of Philadelphia was stirred to its center by what was characterized as an attempt to steal the gas works. The gas plant of that city is a municipal asset. Ten years ago it was leased to the United Gas Improvement company for ten years, upon condition that time notice would be given if the city desired to abrogate the contract. Two years ago the machine bargained with the captains of industry to extend the lease and the community revolted. One of the results was the election of Berry and a victory for civic righteousness in municipal affairs. The machine was routed "horse, foot and dragoons."

The other day councils of Philadelphia did precisely what the people said, two years ago, they shouldn't do. That is to say, the municipal legislature of the city refused to enact the necessary legislation to serve for a revocation of the contract which gives the United Gas Improvement company control of the gas plant indefinitely and so far as we are able to discover the people have made little if any protest. What was a great crime two years ago is a matter of indifference today, or has been condoned. This is the lamentable condition of affairs which menaces the perpetuity of the government. It implies that the spirit which two years ago was paramount in the popular mind has already been silenced and that there is now no objection to spoliation.

This reaction on the part of the people of Philadelphia is the logical result of the election of John E. Reyburn to the office of Mayor. Mr. Reyburn is a scrupulously honest man. But in office he is agent of the machine and does whatever he is told. The latest order is that the gas works shall continue under the control of the machine. Notwithstanding its proved incapacity and dishonesty the monopoly is to continue in control of the gas trust and the people are to continue paying excessive rates for gas. Mayor Reyburn could have prevented this outrage but he was too busy with his personal quarrels to give such a trifle attention and councils have practically renewed the lease of the gas works indefiitely.

Mr. John O. Sheatz has no more valid reason for claiming popular favor than his predecessor in the appropriations committee who was defeated by Mr. Berry. His reputation for integrity and probity is no greater than that of the average man. Mayor Reyburn stood as high in popular esteem as Mr. Sheatz ever aspired to. Yet the election of Mayor Reyburn has worked the forfeiture of every advantage gained for civic righteousness through the uprising of the public conscience two years ago and the election of Sheatz to the office of State Treasurer this year will have the same effect throughout the State. Therefore it is the obvious duty of the people to defeat Sheatz.

—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

Report Will State There Was Collusion and Fraud Berween Huston and Sanderson.

The public sessions of the Capitol investigation committee were brought to a close Friday afternoon with the testimony of former Governor Stone, who was president of the Capitol building commission and also chairman of the board of public grounds and buildings during his tenure of office.

The sessions of the investigators began on March 11 and continued since without interruption, except during the closing days of the recent legislature. The commission expects to complete its report to Governor Stuart within the next thirty days, after which Attorney General Todd will institute civil and criminal suits in the Dauphin county court against those responsible for the alleged frauds and overcharges in the furnishings of the capitol.

The report of the commission will state that there was collusion and fraud between Joseph M. Huston, architect and John H. Sanderson, contractor for $5,000,000 of the furnishings; and that the contracts for the furnishings were improperly awarded, and not to the lowest bidders; that the goods were not purchased at the prevailing market prices, as the law directs that they shall be; that inferior furnishings were supplied, not in accordance with the plans and specifications and that there is evidence of shortage, and that the members of the building commission and the board of grounds and buildings were derelict in their duties in not inspecting the evident fraud and collusion that existed.

Much of the testimony taken by the commission will be used in the legal proceedings. Huston and Sanderson evaded subpoenas to appear before the commission and tell their stories. Congressman H. Burd Cassel, president of the Pennsylvania Construction company, which supplied the metallic furniture at a cost to the State of $2,000,000, also declined to appear before the commission. James M. Shumaker, superintendent of public grounds and buildings, and executive officer was too ill to appear.

The world-famous Susquehanna boom at Williamsport is soon to become a thing of the past. It is stated that the lumber companies now putting logs into the West Branch will close out their stock in 2 more annual drives, after which the boom company will erect a sawmill themselves and manufacture the lumber contained in the boomsticks, rafting platforms and crib timbers. A stone crusher will be employed to make marketable the stones with which the cribs are filled, and the boom will be entirely abandoned.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. June 27, 1907.

Reports from the President's summer home, Sagamore Hill, indicate that the President is enjoying his vacation. But the theory that it was to be a workless season has already disappeared as it was well known in the first place that it would do. Secretary Taft has just been up there to talk over his western trip with his chief. He said after returning to Oyster Bay that it was a purely personal visit and that politics were not discussed. But everyone knows that visitors are not supposed to divulge the exact nature of their conversations with the President. So it is possible that the subject of Ohio was mentioned in the conversation.

The other members of the Cabinet are always running up to Oyster Bay on one pretext or another. Secretary Metcalf will be the next visitor, having a number of naval matters to present including the final disposition of the contract for submarine boats for which Congress appropriated $300,000 at the last session. The tests of these submarines at Newport have recently been concluded and while one type of boat seemed to have all the best of the competition, there were points of excellence about both of them and it is possible that the contract may be split and a part of it go to each firm.

After Secretary Metcalf gets through with the President Secretary Root has arranged to have a conference with him One of the most important points he will discuss will be the consummation of a commercial "arrangement" with France. It will be noted that this is nothing so formal as a treaty or even a convention. It is just an arrangement. The President has become tired of sending treaties to the Senate and having them pigeonholed and the result is that the most of our commercial relations with other powers are being made by documents that do not have to go to Congress for approval. This is executive usurpation of the legislative function of course. But it has worked so far and the country has been the better off for it. The Senate deliberates and deliberates until the crack of doom or adjournment which is the same thing.

France has been very anxious to conclude some commercial arrangewith this country that will be as satistactory as that recently entered into by the United States with Germany. Ambassador Jusserand, the French representative in Washington, has gone over the subject carefully with Secretary Root and the plan that has been decided on between them is believed to be as good a one as can be secured under present tariff conditions.

***

Army and navy officers do not often confess any interest in the performances of a mere "showman," but there is a deal of talk in both Departments over the performances of Lincoln Beachy, the young aeronaut who this week sailed in an airship over Fort Wadsworth outside of New York City and dropped some paper "bombs" among the big guns, enough, had they been cans of dynamite to have blown the whole fort out into the Narrows. It was merely a show ascent from one of the summer amusement parks near by. Beachy did not even take the management into his confidence as to what he intended to do. But he carried along with him several big paper balls weighted just enough to fall straight. His course took him over Fort Wadsworth and he tossed the "bombs" into the fort from a safe elevation of nearly 3,000 feet. It just showed what an air ship could do to a fort or a fleet under service conditions and has set the whole of the War Department talking dirigible balloons in a way that they have not been talked since Santos Dumont made his first successful flight. The War Department has balloon corps and now has accumulated 10 ordinary spherical balloons that are merely intended to be used for observation. But the field of usefullness of the steerable balloon is such that it is receiving considerable attention.

***

While there is always a possibility of ordinary fleets and forts being rendered useless by the appearance of the practicable airship, the Navy Department is going ahead with the construction of vessels that will put this country well abreast of any other naval power. The latest is the launching of the scout ship Chester which is the first of the naval scout class constructed in this country. She is the first of three ships of the same class that were appropriated for by the last congress. She cost a little over $1,500,000. She will have a speed of 24 knots and this is greater than any other ship in the navy except the torpedo boats and the destroyers. At the same time she will have a main battery of four 5 inch rifles and a minor battery to match. Her speed will not be quite so great as the scout ships of some of the other powers, but she will be able to keep up her contract speed for a longer time and under worse weather conditions than any other ship afloat. She is not the first scout ship of the navy though she is the first that has been built in this country. The Department bought the New Orleans from Brazil just after she had been completed in Europe about the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. She could only do 21 knots under the best conditions and her guns were not of the standard navy calibre, necessitating special ammunition for her. But she was a trim, effective ship and was of so much use as a scout and a dispatch boat that she has been improved on and added to the navy as a regular type.

***

An interesting question has come up before the pure food board of the Department of Agriculture. It is what constitutes "Scotch Whiskey?" There is an immense amount of so called Scotch whiskey imported to the United States. By far the most of it never saw Scotland and some that is made there would not be allowed to be sold in England by the board of revenue. Some of the importers have raised the question with the Department of Agriculture and a decision on the subject is awaited with great interest. Meantime the average citizen will continue to drink "Scotch" high balls without questioning their nativity.

Take it With You on Your Trip.

July Lippincott's contains the latest automobile novel by C. N. and A. M. Williamson. Its title is "He Who Stole and Rode Away," and it appears complete in one number of the magazine. This means that the plot is packed full of meat—not padded out to make so many pages of print. Like "Brown" in the Williamsons' early success "The Lightning Conductor," this new hero is a gentleman-chauffeur, and the girl is a "winner." The characters are real flesh and blood people, and the reader is thoroughly in sympathy with plucky "Larry O'Hagan" in all his exploits, which sometimes threaten to land him in jail—but eventually bring him to a state nearer Paradise. The short stories this month are "Dinny O'Neill," by Seumas MacManus, a lively tale of the days of the Irish Rebellion; "Enter, a Lady, by Will Levington Comfort, the well-told story of a defaulter; "A Personally Conducted Adventure," by Capt. Lloyd Buchanan, the love-story of a Son of Yale; "Mr. Carter Feels His Oats," by Sarah Chichester Page, a Southern tale of love and exquisite humor; "At the Door of the Cage," by Adele Marie Shaw, emotional story of absorbing interest; "From the Land of Ought," a clever sketch by Jane Belfield; "Angel Paradise," by George Edwin Hunt, full of human interest; and "Isaiah's Daddy," by Ella Middleton Tybout, an amusing, easy-dialect darky story. A particularly timely paper by Col. Willard French is entitled "Why is Perpetual Peace Impossible?" This presents the question plainly—and answers it with equal candor and force.

Mrs. Van Vorst, whom President Roosevelt delights to honor, contributes an extremely engaging talk about French working-girls, their lives and their rates of wages. Its title is "Grisettes and Midinettes."

Elbert Hubbard's "Thoughts on Liberty" are concentrated essence; big ideas boiled down to small space.

Verse suited to the out door season is from the following well known singers: Elsa Barker, Hilton R. Greer, Gertrude Huntington McGiffert, Nancy Byrd Turner, Grace Duffield Goodwin, Grace Shoup, and G. F. Pennypacker.

Both the "Ways of the Hour" and "Walnuts and Wine" departments amply fulfill their purpose to furnish entertainment in their respective branches.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder; cures Tired, Aching, Sweating, Swollen feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the Foot-Ease Sanitary Corn-Pad, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 6-27-4t

TWO PIECE SUITS!

or this kind of weather. It is really too hot to think of a vest. Don't fail to look over our line of TWO PIECE SUITS before you take your vacation. They will more than repay you in comfort for the price you pay.

LIGHT WEIGHT BLUE SERGE COATS
FOR SUMMER WEAR.

TOWNSEND'S NEW STORE.

THE EXTRAORDINARY
—IN—
Summer Wash Suits

If you'll come in and let us show you these new and delightful WASH SUITS, we promise you a most enjoyable hour.

By far the greatest selection to be found anywhere in this section comprising all the newest fads and fancies in Lawns, Shrunken Muslin, Fine Swisses, Batiste and Fine Persian Lawns. The prices range from $2.00 to $17.50.

In the same showing you will find a beautiful array of Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts in all the newest styles and best fabrics at moderate prices.

But whether it be Suit or Skirt, Shirt Waists or materials to make, you owe it to yourself to COME and SEE before buying.

A GLANCE AT THE SUITS

At $5.00—Dotted Swiss Suits with different colors in floral designs, Lingerie waists with Dutchess effects, trimmed with German Lace and Insertion.

At $5.98—Suits of fine Lawn—Lingerie waists, tucked and trimmed with fillet lace, full skirt, with rows of fillet lace insertion.

At $5.98—A Jumper suit of light blue Batiste—beautifully made and a very stylish suit. Many of the popular suits in all the different colorings are shown from 5 to 5.75.

At $8.00—Princess Suit of fine white Lawn, beautifully sherred and trimmed with cluny lace.

THE WHITE DRESS SKIRTS

Larger variety— better values than ever, in a wide range of prices from $1.00 to $4.50. We mention a few;

At $1.00—Nine gored skirt of Shrunken Muslin, pleated at each seam, panel effect.

At $1.25—Linen finished shrunken muslin skirt, 11 gored, trimmed with straps of same material.

At $1.98—Skirt of fine quality, White Lawn tucked at yoke, knee and bottom.

At $3.00—Skirt of fine Linenette—strap trimming and inverted pleats.

At $4.50—White skirt of fine all Linen seven gores—pleated.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

Why not have the best?

40 Styles of beautiful Oxfords and Shoes to Select From.

SUMMER

Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Patent Colt, Gun Metal,

PRICES, $1.00 to $4.00

Styles and workmanship Supreme,

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Mr. George Ruckle, of Light Street was in town on Monday.

Winona Fire Co. will hold a festival on August 18th and 19th.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

Mrs. J. L. Richardson and children are occupying a summer cottage near Forks.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance lecturer, died at Los Angeles, California, on Sunday.

Mrs. Stella Sickles Jordon, of Tunkhannock, was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Brooke last week. They were classmates at the Normal.

Hon. John G. Harman received a warm welcome on his return from Harrisburg last Thursday, where he was nominated for State Treasurer. The Bloomsburg Band serenaded him, and he was the recipient of many hearty congratulations.

PATENTS GIVE PROTECTION for seventeen years at little cost. Send for free booklet. **Milo B. Stevens & Co.**, 884 14th St., **Washington, D. C.** Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Estab. 1864. 6-27-4t.

Bundy Bros. are giving an excellent entertainment at their theatorium on Iron street. They are being well patronized, and those who see it are well pleased. The pictures change three times weekly. The admission is only five cents. Go and see it.

Frank I. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark W. Brown, was married to Miss Margaret Doster, of Danville, last Thursday. The wedding took place in the Walnut Street Presbyterian church, in Philadelphia. They will reside in Jersey City, where Mr. Brown holds a lucrative position.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 6-27-4t.

Roland O. Brockway, Esq., and Miss Belva L. Seely, of Beach Haven, were married at the bride's home last week, Wednesday.

The bride is a graduate of Bloomsburg Normal School and has been a very successful teacher for several years and the groom is a well known and popular member of the bar of Luzerne and Columbia counties.

Mr. Brockway is a nephew of Mrs. M. P. Lutz.

Blighting the Buttonwoods.

Collegeville, Pa., June 27.—The foliage of nearly all the buttonwood trees in the Perkiomen Valley is withered and dead, indicating the blighting and possibly ruinous work of some insect.

A few days ago Dr. Freeze said to me—"Have you observed how the Buttonwood trees are dying?" I had not, but going up to the Episcopal Church, I found all the Buttonwoods in an apparant state of decay.

Not long afterward, in company with Mr. Lee Harman, on a trip up the Creek, we found all the Buttonwoods showing signs of death. And it seems by the above paragraph that the case is wide spread. What is the cause?

QUERIST.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa

5-23-1y*

SCHLEY SHY OF THE BEE.

Too Sensible of People's Love to Disappoint Them.

Admiral Schley cannot be induced to become hypnotized by the Presidential bee. Some days ago S. W. Wheeler, of Camden, wrote *The Record* suggesting the Admiral as an admirable candidate for the Democratic nomination upon whom all the people could unite and in whom the utmost confidence could be imposed. A day or two later Mr. Wheeler received the following reply from the hero of Santiago Bay:

Wallingford, Va., June 20, 1907

My Dear Sir: You are very kind in both your letter and communicated article to *Tha Philadelphia Record*, and I want you to know that I appreciate your good opinion and your friendship as well. But I may say in all sincerity that I lose no sleep over such things, and I am not, never have been and would never consent to become a candidate for any place, being too well satisfied with the love of the people to jeopardize it in any place where I could not help disappointing them. Very truly yours.

W. S. SCHLEY.

NEW POSTAL RULING.

Special Delivery Stamps Not Required After July First.

On July the first the new special delivery order went into effect in every post office in the United States. After that date it will not be necessary to place a ten cent special delivery stamp on letters in order to have them reach their destination without delay, for twelve cents in common stamps will have the same effect. Something additional, however, is required, and it would be well for our readers to remember it. When you place the stamps on the envelope be sure to write the words "Special Delivery," otherwise the missive will be delivered in the ordinary manner.

PUBLIC SALE.

J. E. Fidler will sell personal property on Saturday July 6, at 12.30 p. m. at his residence on Iron street. It consists of piano, sideboard, parlor, bed-room, and dining room furniture, range, carpet, refrigerator, clocks, pictures, kitchen furniture, &c. Terms made known at sale.

The trackmen of the Pennsylvania railroad are a happy set of workmen just now due to the issuing of an order which grants them an increase of wages. According to the new schedule foremen will receive $80 per month, assistant foreman, $75 per month and the laborers $2.00 per day. The increase starts from the first of July. For many years the trackmen were the poorest paid help in the employ of the railroad company and they are now to be congratulated on their deserved increase of wages.

Where Tourists Will Find Humphreys' Specifics.

PARIS, 51, rue des Petits-Champs.
LONDON, 49 Haymarket.
VIENNA, Stephansplotz, 8.
BRUSSELS, 65, Boulevard de Waterloo.
LISBON, Rua do Arsenal, 148 & 152.
BARCELONA, Ronda S. Pedro, 36
MADRID, Calle Tetuan, 3.
ALEXANDRIA, rue Cherif Pacha
RIO DEJANEIRO, 72, Rua de S. Pedro.
BUENOS AYRES, 446, Calle Florida.

At all Drug Stores in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Central America, Honolulu, Porto Rico, the West Indies, and in every City, Town and Hamlet in the United States of America. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., N. W. Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW.

A jury in Virginia has said that the "unwritten law" is a good defense in a murder trial in that state. Judge Loving's daughter told her father that she had been out riding with young Thomas Estis, that he had induced her to drink liquor that made her unconscious, and that while in that condition Estis assaulted her. The father was arrested on a charge of murder, and the trial took place at Houston, Virginia, last week.

The defense set up was that the father believed the story, and that while temporarily insane, he shot the man that had wronged his daughter. After a deliberation of only forty-nine minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The defense was very much like that set up in the Thaw case The Judge refused to admit any evidence tending to show that the story told by the girl to her father was untrue. The only question was, did he believe it, and did it so unbalance his mind that he did not know what he was doing.

A few years ago no such evidence would have been admitted in any court.

The question then was, did the prisoner kill the deceased person, and did his conduct before and after the deed indicate that he was of unsound mind. What some one might have told him that led to the killing would not have been evidence. But the rules are being relaxed and broadened, and new lines of defense are being permitted by the courts. Whether this is for the general good remains to be seen.

Parcel Room Service Available at All Pennsylvania Railroad Stations.

For the convenience of the public, beginning July 1, patrons of the Pennsylvania Railroad will have the privilege of checking hand baggage and other small articles in the baggage room at all ticket stations which do not now have special parcels checking rooms. A charge of five cents for 24 hours or fraction thereof will be made for each article checked, except from Saturday noon until Monday noon when goods will be held for five cents. After the first 24 hours, an additional charge of ten cents for each additional 24 hours or fraction thereof, with a minimum charge of $1.00 per month.

ROCKING-CHAIR ROLLERS.

Chair Which Can Be Instantly Transformed Into a Rocker.

To instantly change a rocking chair into a wheeling or invalid chair is made possible by the recent invention of a California man. An

ROCKER AND WHEELING CHAIR.

ordinary rocker is employed, a pair of rubber-tired wheels being journaled close to the center of the rockers. When the device is used as a wheeling chair a rod attached to the framework is hooked to the axle of the wheels. To transform to a rocking chair the lever is released and the end hooked to the framework.

HOME COOKING.

Peanut Cookies.

Cream 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter, 2 eggs, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 cup chopped peanuts; roll out and bake in a quick oven.

Italia's Pride.

Two cups bread crumbs, 2 cups chopped meat, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 cups boiled macaroni, put in layers one onion chopped very fine, 1 cup of meat stock salt and pepper to taste; bake in slow oven half an hour.

Broiled Ham with Cucumber Garnish

Cut thin as many slices of ham as desired and broil gently and evenly over hot coals. When well browned add a little butter and sprinkle with pepper and serve with slices of cucumber that have been steeped in salted vinegar for some hours.

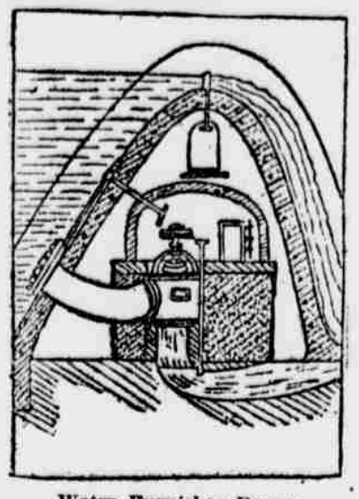
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

UNLIMTED WATER POWER.

Submerged Plant Used for Generating Electricity.

Statisticians contend that a few more centuries will see the extinction of the vast quantities of coal stored beneath the earth's surface. Inventors will then be confronted with the problem of supplying other fuel for manufacturing and other purposes. As far as providing power for manufacturing there need be no fear, as the waterways of the world afford a means of furnishing unlimited power. A very simple example of utilizing water for generating power is shown here. This is a submerged power plant, which is located within a space covered and protected by a dam. A feed pipe or conduit leads from the upstream side of the dam into the lower plant, the water flowing through the pipe and



Water Furnishes Power.

escaping through a suitable outlet. The water in its course through the power plant can obviously be utilized by the use of proper machinery to furnish electrical power.

Members of British Government.

All told, the government of England consists of only forty-six persons, and the transfer of political control from one party to another directly affects only these forty-six persons and a few great functionaries of state, whose duties are purely ornamental.

In all, not one hundred persons are concerned by a change of administration. Postmasters, government employes of every class, from messengers to ambassadors and colonial administrators, are not disturbed by the transfer of power. Clearly no political party in England can count upon patronage as a political asset.

The principle on which the parliamentary system of England is founded is the rule of the majority, and the majority elects to surrender its power to one man—the premier. The power of the majority is so strictly recognized that the rules of the House of Commons deprive the minority of all power to initiate or shape legislation.

When a majority of the electorate of the kingdom has sanctioned a policy represented by a political party, that party is given free hand to put its policy into operation. In all legislatures the power of the majority is the control which it exercises to tax the people and spend their money. See then how absolute is the power of the prime minister in his command of the treasury.—Appleton's Magazine.

American and English Advertising.

The Englishman is too ready to look upon advertising as a mere adjunct to his business, and therefore to treat it with scant attention; the American realizes that it is an essential, either making himself a master of its arts or employing the best expert advice that he can buy. Says the Fortnightly Review. The Englishman believes that he can obtain the service of a first class advertising man for the salary of a chief clerk; the American will pay a price which would be startling if offered to the manager of a business in this country. The Englishman is slipshod; the American spends time, thought and money over every detail. The Englishman aims at what he thinks will prove good enough; the American is not content with anything that he believes can be bettered. The American leaves no stone unturned in order to spend his advertising allotment to the best advantage; he means to make every cent tell. The Englishman too frequently works at haphazard, many pounds of his expenditure falls the blame being laid by him on advertising instead of on the advertisements. The American is ever seeking to discover new ways of applying old means, new methods of making his advertisements more attractive and more compelling.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Milk changed from a cool atmosphere to a hot kitchen will sour in a very few minutes.

Linseed oil well rubbed into oilcloth will make it last twice as long. Wipe it off well and let dry thoroughly before using.

Add a little milk to the water in which potatoes are boiled and they will when done look very white and taste well.

When frying fish of any sort, a little salt should be sprinkled on the base of the pan when it is hot and the fat is boiling. The fish can then be easily turned without being broken.

WE ARE READY

To serve you with full lines of Summer Goods and Domestics at lowest prices of all kinds.

Hat Shapes 25c goods worth up to $1.35.
Children's Rompers 50 cents, good quality.
Spider Floral Silks 50 cents yard, choice styles.
Gloves and Ribbons, all styles and prices.
White Dresses, Ladies, full line, $5.00 to $18.00.
Tailored Suits at Big Reductions.
White Dress Goods, all kinds, 10c and upwards.
Hosiery and Underwear, big lines, lowest prices.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year $1.00
The Columbian per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00

Our Price $1.00

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa. *Date.....*

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name,.....

Address.....

.....

WAR SHIPS FOR PACIFIC

Armored Cruisers in Far East to be Withdrawn to the Coast.

DUE TO RISE IN JAPAN

New Naval Policy Includes the Fortification of the Phillippines and Hawaii—President Determines to Transfer Powerful Atlantic Fleet to the Western Ocean.

Washinpton July 3.—President Roosevelt has determined upon an important change of American naval policy along the lines of recent editorials advocating concentration of the battle ship strength of the navy in the Pacific Ocean. He has been quick to recognise the strategic importance of increased American sea power in the only zone of probable trouble. The new policy embodies these features:—

Transfer of the Atlantic fleet of sixteen battle ships and two armored cruisers to the Pacific.

Withdrawal from Asiatic waters to the Pacific coast of the armored cruiser division now in the Far East.

Withdrawal to the Atlantic of the protected cruisers now comprising the bulk of the Pacific fleet.

Fortification of the Phillippines and Hawaii and development of their naval bases.

The first three of these changes can be effected, despite many difficulties, simply by the President's order. The fortification of the insular possessions in the Pacific requires large appropriations from Congress, which has hitherto been blind to the necessity.

All efforts of the Navy Department will be bent toward placing the Atlantic battle ship fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, in the high state of efficiency required for the cruise of 13,677 miles from Hampton Roads to San Francisco via the Straits of Magellan. The long voayge cannot be begun within six months, and probably the great armada will not get under way until late in the spring of 1908.

It is inevitable that diplomatic significance will be attached to this change of policy. The movement of naval forces necessary to carry it out will take rank with the most important international policies in the time of peace.

The Navy Department is not yet ready to announce these important plans, for no orders have yet been issued, but it is known in the highest naval circles that the policy was determined upon last week, when Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and Colonel W. W. Wotherspoon, of the army, and Captain Richard Wainwright, of the navy, who are members of the Army and Navy Joint Board, conferred with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

Japan's Rise the Cause.

It is the rise of Japan as a first class power in the Far East which makes the necessity for strengthening American influence in the Pacific. Should any diplomatic inquiry be made by Japan or any other Power as to the reason for concentration of the bulk of the navy in the Pacific, the United States can call attention to the fact that its possessions and vital interests in that ocean are second to those of no other Power.

ROSS TRIP FOR MR. STRAUS.

Secretary Will Visit All Our Chief Immigrant Stations.

Washington, June 28.—Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, accompanied by Mrs. Straus and his private secretary, T. L. Weed, will leave Washington Saturday on the most extensive trip ever undertaken by the head of that department. He will be absent about two months. In that time he will visit all the important stations of the department in the Northern, Western, and southern part of the country, and will make a two weeks' sojourn in the Hawaiian Islands.

GOES 1,581 MILES IN 24 HOURS.

A. F. Edge Makes an Average of 66 Miles an Hour.

London, July 2.—In twenty-four hours S. F. Edge, in his six-cylinder Napier motorcar traveled 1,581 miles and 1,810 yards over the Brooklands racing track at Weybridge. No other man since the world began ever traveled so far in one day or came within several hundred miles of doing it.

Mr. Edge's average was almost exactly sixty-six miles per hour, and nothing approaching that speed had even been maintained for twenty-four hours by motorcar, railroad train, or any other locomotive apparatus.

PRISON WALL BLOWN UP.

Twenty Prisoners Escape at Sevastopol—Odessa Official Slain.

Sevastopol, July 2.—The explosion of an infernal machine here caused the prison wall to collapse.

Twenty political prisoners escaped through the breach.

Odessa, July 2.—Dr. Poppoff, Medical Inspector of the Harbor, has been assassinated.

LOVING NOT GUILTY.

Only One Ballot in Case of ex-Judge Who Avenged Daughter.

Houston, Va., July 2.—After being out an hour the jury, late Saturday afternoon, returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of ex-Judge William G. Loving, who was tried for the murder of Theodore Estes, the son of Sheriff M. K. Estes of Nelson County. Judge Loving, who is the manager of the valuable Virginia estate of Thomas F. Ryan, shot and killed young Estes on the afternoon of April 22 at Oak Ridge. Estes had taken a buggy ride with the Judge's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving, and she told her father that he had drugged and assaulted her. The trial began last Monday, before Judge Barksdale.

The jury retired at 4:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon and from that time until the verdict was returned Loving remained in the seat he had occupied since the trial began. He was surrounded by the members of his immediate family with the exception of his daughter, who was not in the courtroom. At 5:45 o'clock a loud knock was heard on the door of the jury room and Judge Barksdale ordered the Sheriff to preserve order, and cautioned the large crowd to be quiet when the decision was announced.

The verdict was read by Foreman B. S. McCraw. Judge Barksdale thanked the jury for its attendance upon court at great sacrifices, and declared that he believed the verdict was in accordance with the conscientious views of the members.

After the jury had been discharged, Judge Loving, his wife, and other relatives shook hands and thanked each juror for the verdict. Tears streamed from the eyes of both the defendant and his wife. Judge Loving was congratulated by many of his friends, though, in accordance with the warning of Judge Barksdale, there was no demonstration in the court room.

Foreman McCrow, a merchant and farmer, said that when the jury retired one of them did not exactly understand all of the instructions of the court, which were read to him. When he called for a vote he requested all who favored the acquital of the defendant to hold up their right hands. On the first ballot every hand promptly went up. When asked what the basis of the verdict was, he said, "Insanity." He and other members of the jury believed that Judge Loving was out of his mind when he killed young Estes.

MAY NOT DEMAND AN EXTRA SESSION.

Feeling at Albany That It Would Not Serve to Break Deadlock—Governor Silent.

Albany, N. Y., June 28.—With the deadlock on reapportionment unbroken to the end, the Legislature has adjourned without date, and speculation is rife over the possibility of an extra session. Many feel that there would be no reapportionment this year even if the Governor were to recall the Legislature to its task.

Feeling is so bitter on the subject that it is declared improbable that either side would yield, even under the pressure of an extra session. Governor Hughes would not say whether he would call an extra session, and the legislators themselves had to depend entirely upon rumor.

Just before adjournment the Senate passed the McCue bill making the carrying of concealed weapons a felony instead of a misdemeanor. There was some opposition from members representing rural districts, but Senator Grady explained that drastic measures must be taken if the "Black Hand" and such elements of terror were to be successfully combated.

TO IMPROVE CUSTOM SERVICE.

New Set of Regulations To Be Issued In a Few Weeks.

Washington, July 2.—In the four months since George B. Cortelyou became Secretary of the Treasury he has learned a great deal about the complicated machinery for the collection of customs duties, and he thinks he sees opportunities for improvement in several directions. Wthin a few weeks a new set of customs regulations will be issued by the Secretary, the revised rules being intended to bring the service thoroughly up to date. The new regulations will be of the greatest interest to importers, and they will be of no small concern to all Americans who travel in foreign countries and return home with personal baggage.

8 Year Old Girl Strangled.

New York June 28.—Viola Boylan, eight years old, missing four days, was murdered by stranglers in a dark coal bin under her home at No. 2290 Second avenue, where her blood-covered body was found

Less than a half hour after the disclosure of the crime a crowd of several thousand were in front of the home prepared for a lynching.

A leather belt used, the police believe, in strangling little Viola Boylan, was found to-day within a few feet of the coal bin where the child's body was thrown.

The belt, which was almost new, had been shortened until it made a noose about five or six inches in circumference.

Red spots were soaked into the leather and appeared on the nickle of the buckle.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

D. C. Davis, a Marietta banker, testified in a suit in Pittsburg that he was robbed of $76,000 by a "brace" faro game in New York city last October.

The efforts of the defence in the Haywood trial were centered in an effort to prove a conspiracy between mine owners and detectives.

Members of the Utilities Board began their work of regulating New York's public service corporations.

After another day of bomb throwing and rioting the strike of the garbage wagon drivers in New York city was declared officially ended, the men deciding to return to work.

The prosecution in the Haywood trial expects to get the confession of "Steve" Adams before the jury.

Cubans warmly praised Frank Steinhart at a dinner given on his retirement from the post of United States Consul General at Havana.

The armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington will be added to the fleet now in the Pacific.

Tokio despatches declared China is on the eve of a great rebellion.

John D. Rockefeller was reported at the home of his son-in-law, near Pittsfield, Mass., guarded from reporters and subpoena servers.

Mexican troops guarding the Guatemalan frontier captured spies with maps and plans of defence.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, declared that discoveries made by scientists in his department during the last year would be worth millions of dollars to the American people.

The Fall River line steamer Puritan ran into the schooner Mildred A. Pope near New Haven, but was not seriously damaged.

San Francisco police arrested one Frank Kelly, who says he is the motorman wanted in New York for an elevated road accident.

Many leading New York bankers declared, in interviews, that the unparalled amount of deposits now in the city savings banks is proof of unusual prosperity.

While Mayor McClellan of New York was saying that the garbage drivers' strike would increase the death rate the Central Federated Union indorsed the strike and demanded the removal of Commissioner Craven.

John D. Rockefeller was peremptorily ordered by Judge Landis to appear in the United States District Court in Chicago on July 6 and submit to examination.

The Board of Naval Construction recommended the installation of turbine engines in one of the 20,000 ton battle ships.

Witnesses for the defence in the Haywood trial denied much of the testimony given by Harry Orchard.

Secretary Taft denied stories of trouble in the work on the Panama Canal.

Through the great bravery of firemen two hundred men were saved from death in a fire at the Manhattan end of the Thirty-fourth street tunnel, New York city.

With garbage accumulating on every hand the striking drivers of the Street Cleaning Department of New York indulged in riots and other disorder and the city remained uncleansed.

New York Central commuters were notified of an advance in rates beginning July 1, while a reduction was announced in single and return trip tickets.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Having tendered final courtesies to local and naval officials, Rear Admiral Stockton, with his cruiser squadron, leaves Royan, France for La Rochelle.

German stallions are soon to be shipped to Kentucky for breding purposes to replensih the imperial cavalrw.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, with other heads of delegations to The Hague peace conference, was received in audience by Queen Wilhelmina.

In Paris the Fourth of July is celebrated by a banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce, at which the Ambassador speaks.

Karl Hau, a Washington professor will be tried at Karlsruhe on July 17 on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law Frau Molitor.

A general improvement was shown on the London Stock Exchange during the week in all classes of securities.

According to a Paris despatch the Bourse is gradually recovering from the low prices which have prevailed for several months.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, at the session of the First Committee of the Peace Conference at The Hague, spoke successfully in favor of the principal of the exemption of private property from capture on the high seas.

Iron and steel manufacturers in Great Britain are combining to combat American and German competition.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont gave a dinner at the Ritz Hotel in recognition of the courtesies they have received in the French capital.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Belgian crew, holders of the Grand Challenge Cup, rowed a trial over the Henley course in 7m. 1s.

Starting in their first team race, A. H. Cosden's chesnut trotters, George M. and Crown Prince, defeated Governor Holt and Deputize, in 2:20 and 2:18¾, at the Empire track New York city.

Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, has agreed to provide troops for the Vanderbilt Cup race in that State if special legislation be obtained.

James T. Hyde says New York will have an international horse show and that American horses may go to Paris in 1908.

"Con" Walsh, the champion Irish weight thrower, broke the record for throwing the 56-pound weight over a bar at the annual games of the County Cork Men's Association held at Celtic Park New York.

Harvard's freshman eight oared crew defeated Yale by a little more than one length, while Yale's 'varsity four won from Harvard by ten lengths.

In a polo match at Meadow Brook a men's combination defeated the women's team by 8 goals to 6.

CUBAN PROTEST TO TAFT.

Early Independence Demanded—American Mortally Wounded.

Havana, July 2.—Gen. Loynaz Castillo has sent the following telegram to Secretary of War Taft:

"The newspapers say that eighteen months will be required after the completion of the census to restore the republic. We hope that such an unjust and unlawful delay will not be. It must not be. Cuba is anxious that her independence shall be postponed not one day beyond July 4,1908."

Mr. Levitt, the editor who has been indicted for libel on eleven counts publishes a most virulent attack on Consul General Steinhart.

Havana July 2.—In a clash with the police of Holguin, in the Province o fSantiago resulting from the alleged refusal of four American soldiers of the Eleventh Infantry to pay for drinks, Corporal P. J. Green was shot and mortally wounded.

Green's companions were placed under arrest.

JOHN D'S BARGAIN AUTOS.

Has Eight, Worth $1,300, on the Assessors' Rolls.

Cleveland, July 2.—Automobiles in Cleveland suddenly drop in value when the Assessor makes his annual visit. Our supposed millionaire autoists must be riding in second-hand machines. The average value on which their owners pay taxes is $100.

Mayor Johnson is the only Clevelander according to the tax duplicate, who can engage in a real stylish and comfortable auto ride. He has three machines, valued at $4,700. When John D. Rockefeller is in Cleveland he rides in eight conveyances, all valued at $1,300. Samuel Mather, one of Cleveland's wealthiest men, rides in a $50 auto, and Alex Winton, mfillionaire auto manufacturer, says he uses a $300 car.

HORSE ANCHOR FOUND INLAND.

Is Discovered in Minnesota Six Feet Below the Surface.

Crookstown, Minn., July 2.—Contractors ditching on the State Experimental Farm to-day found a ship's anchor of antique pattern buried at a depth of six feet in solid clay under sod that had never been broken. The anchor is similar to those used by Norsemen about nine centuries ago.

The anchor, it is believed, is a relic of a Norse expedition in an era when the Red River Valley was a portion of Lake Winnipeg and could be reached by sail from the Atlantic.

Destroy New Mexico Town.

El Paso, Texas, June 28.—It is reported that the town of Guadalajara, near San Antonio, in Socorro County, N. M., has been washed away by floods.

Another report is that the old church at Seneca, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, below El Paso, has been wrecked by high waters and that some bodies in the ancient cemetery were washed out. The church was built in the sixteenth century.

All the buildings in both towns were of adobe. No loss of life is reported.

Cornell Again Winner.

Poughkeepsie, June 28.—Cornell again won the intercollegiate eight-oared race here this evening—and such a race. Over the entire four miles her crew was lapped by Columbia, and in the last half mile actually passed by the Blue and White. She won out less than 100 yards from the finish, but by so narrow a margin that no one ashore could have been sure of the winner.

TO OUST SENATOR PLATT

U. S. Express Stockholders Seek Removal of the Senator.

WHERE ARE PROFITS

It Is Said by Holders of 25,000 Shares That the Platts Own Only 500 Shares.—Sons, Edward and Frank Out Of Management Of the Company Also.

New York, July 2.—The movement of the minority stock holders in the United States Express Company for an increase in dividends from 4 to 7 per cent. is likely to go further if certain powerful interests have their way, and result in the ousting of Thomas C. Platt and his sons, Edward T. Platt and Frank H. Platt, from the executive management of the company.

The demand of the minority stockholders for a more liberal distribution of the company's earnings was started last Spring in a quiet way, the minority committee and their counsel, Eugene G. Kremer, refusing to discuss the controversy in any of its phases on the ground that it was a matter between partners in a private enterprise the therefore privileged.

As the investigation of the company's affairs has progressed, however, and new facts have come to light, many of the minority stockholders have expressed dissatisfaction with the state of affairs that has been revealed, and believe that the committee's expressed approval of the present administration's conduct of the business has not been deserved. If these stockholders can muster sufficient strength they will not stop with the granting of their demands for a higher dividend, but will insist on the retirement of Senator Platt.

The first reply of the Platt management to the minority's movement for a higher dividend was the statement that the company's assets did not exceed the share capital of $10,000,000. Since then the minority committee has demonstrated that the assets are at least $21,000,000, in round numbers. The other big companies, several of them with considerably larger capital, are paying from 10 to 12 per cent. in annual dividends, against the United States Express Company's 4 per cent. rates, and all have larger acknowledged surpluses. The Adams Express Company only a few days ago made a distribution of 200 per cent. in 4 per cent collateral bonds out of srrplus.

HUGHES NAMES COMMISSIONERS

Ten Men Chosen to Exercise Powers Over Public Utilities.

Albany, N. Y., July 2.—The ten men who will have sweeping jurisdiction over the street railways, steam railroads, gas and electric companies throughout the State, having been chosen by Gov. Hughes to execute the far-reaching powers conferred by the Public Utilities law, are:

First District (Greater New York).

William R. Wilcox, of Manttawn, Chairman.
William McCarroll, of Brooklyn.
Edward M. Bassett, of Brooklyn.
Milo Roy Maltbie, of Manhattan.
John E. Eustis, of the Bronx.

Second District (all other counties).

Frank W. Stevens, Jamestown, Chairman.
Charles Hallam Keep, of Buffalo.
Thomas Mott Osborne, of Auburn.
James E. Sague, of Hamburg.
Martin S. Decker, of New Paltz.

Seven of these are Republicans, three are Democrats. Of the seven Republicans only one, possibly two, can be called organization men. Not one of the ten is a regular politician. Six of the ten are lawyers three are business men, one is a corporation investigator. The salary of each Commissioner is $15,000 a year.

5 DEAD IN PINE BEACH FIRE.

Heavy Property Loss Outside Jamestown Exposition Grounds.

Norfolk, June 28.—Six blocks of smouldering ruins mark the track of the fire which swept Pine Beach, laying low fifty hotels, saloons, eating houses and stores, destroying $200,000 worth of property, costing the lives of possibly five persons, and endangering the negro building, Inside Inn, and several State buildings within the Exposition grounds. An explosion of a gasoline stove in the rear of the Berkeley Hotel caused the fire.

Larry Harrison, a negro, was found mortally burned under the Hotel Berkeley; a man is believed to have perished in the National Club, Maryland Avenue, and two women and a baby are believed to have been caught when the walls of the Hampton Roads fell in.

Japan Wants Equality.

London, June 28.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says that apparently Japan and the United States have agreed that the existing treaty shall be replaced by a new treaty in 1909, when, the correspondent says, Japan will fight hard to place her subjects on an equal footing with Europeans.

Until then, it is added, no serious difficulty is dreaded.

N. Y. MARKET LETTER

(From our Special Correspondent.)

WHEAT.—The wheat market opened nervous and ruled irregular during the early part of the week, with the tendency of prices downward. Later in the week there was a sharp rally, but values again reacted and the market closed steady. Cable advices from Liverpool were disappointing since they made a poor response to the advance scored in our markets. The professional element, and to some extent outsiders also, favored the bear side, believing that crop damage news had been greatly exaggerated and that the recent favorable weather would go a long way toward restoring the crop to normal conditions. The English markets were influenced.

CORN.—Trading in corn was of fair dimensions only, but the undertone was steady. There were numerous reports of backwardness in the appearance of the crop notwithstanding the favorable weather, and this together with a good shipping demand prompted light offerings and encouraged speculative support.

CHEESE—.The upward tendency of prices was checked, all interests being satisfied that Thrusday's advance to 12½c for small and 12⅛ for large cheese will give this market about all the stock it can handle at the extreme figures. Complaints are numerous concerning the heated condtion of many well-known factories. About every handler has on hand accumulations. Supplies of large sizes are not as liberal as small, but there has been a limited demand this week for export.

LIVE POULTRY.—Jobbers will be obliged to carry over about six cars of heavy-weighing fowls and a few lots of ducks and roosters. Spring chickens have sold freely this week and close clearances were effected. Small sizes of fowls have been wanted to the full extent of the offerings, but heavyweights dragged and closed weak.

WHEAT
July.. 1.03½ Sept. ...105 Dec... 1.07⅝
CORN
July....62 Sept.....62⅝ Dec.....61¼
OATS.—Mixed, @ 51½a52½c.
MILK
Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.
BUTTER
CREAMERY.—Western, extra @ 24a.25¼
Firsts 23a24c. State dairy, finest a23
CHEESE
State, full cream..a12½ Small..12⅛
EGGS
Jersey—Fancy.. a20c State—Good to choice..18a19 Western—Firsts..—a16
BEEVES.—City dres'd. 8a9½c.
CALVES.—City dres'd. 8½a12½c. Country dressed per lb. 6a10c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. $3.50a7.60.
HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. $6.75a6.80
Country dressed per lb. 8¾a9¾c.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.25.
STRAW.—Long rye, 65a70c.
LIVE POULTRY
FOWLS.—Per lb. a14.
CHICKENS.—Spring, per lb., a20c.
DUCKS.—Per lb. a18c.
GEESE.—Per lb. a10.
DRESSED POULTRY
TURKEYS.—Per lb. 14c.
FOWLS.—Per lb. 12a18c.
VEGETABLES
POTATOES.—Old bbl., a$1.75.
CUCUMBERS.—Basket, $1.00a2.50.
ONIONS.—White, per bbl. $2.25a2.75.
LETTUCE.—Basket, .50ca.75c.
SPINACH.—Barrel, .50ca75c.
BEETS.— per 100 bunches. $3.00a5.00.
STRAWBERRIES.— 5a14c.

FINANCIAL.

Wabash directors prevnted injunction proceedings by interest payment on "B" debenture bonds.

Nearly $180,000,000 was paid out in July 1 disbursements for dividends, interest and other credits.

E. H. Harriman explained that his arrest at the Yale-Harvard boat race was due to a misunderstanding on his part.

After early advances stocks declined toward the market's close.

Brail & Co. will take over $5,000,000 short term note issues of Chesapeake & Ohio.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	48	16	.750
New York	37	22	.627
Pittsburg	34	26	.567
Philadelphia	34	27	.557
Cincinnati	29	35	.453
Boston	26	34	.433
Brooklyn	25	38	.397
St. Louis	16	51	.239

American.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	41	21	.661
Cleveland	40	24	.625
Philadelphia	35	27	.565
Detroit	33	27	.542
New York	29	30	.492
St. Louis	27	38	.415
Boston	23	39	.371
Washington	18	39	.316

Standard Jury Discharged.

Findlay, Ohio, July 2.—The jury in the case of the State of Ohio against the Standard Oil Company, charged with violating the anti-trust laws, reported to Judge Duncan that it had been found impossible to agree upon a verdict. The court thereupon ordered the jury discharged.

LATEST SWIMMING MACHINE.

Closely Resembles a Bicycle in the Water.

Swimming machines, which in one form or another have appeared at intervals during the past few years, seem likely to become quite popular next season. The most interesting invention of this type recently patented is shown here. In this swimming machine the frame is constructed of tubing, bent into the form of a narrow ellipse. Within the frame is a cigar-shaped flo t, which bouyantly supports the swim-

Foot-Propelled.

mer in an outstretched position. Extending from the rear of the frame is a rod carrying a small propeller, which is operated by the foot pedals journaled near the rear end of the frame. The position taken by the swimmer is clearly shown in the illustration, the steering being by means of a rudder operated by the hands. This machine should certainly appeal to all lovers of aquatic sports.

Torture Rooms in Russia.

Are the torture chambers of the middle ages to be found in Russia to-day? According to the Anglo-Russian, a magazine published in London, they are. The Anglo-Russian says: "From independent Russian, German, French and English sources come heart-sickening accounts of systematic tortures practiced in Russian prisons upon 'politicals' with the object of compelling them to betray their friends and supporters. For a long time such tortures have been reported from various prisons all over the empire, but the worst atrocities seem to be habitually perpetrated in the prisons of Poland and the Baltic provinces.

"In Riga, for instance, a special chamber has been fitted up with all the instruments of torture known to the inquisition of old. Rubber sticks, long pins, pinchers, a rack, and so forth, are used in the process of making the victim 'confess,' and all this not only by permission of the higher local authorities, but frequently even in their presence and under their personal guidance. Such things as knocking out the teeth, tearing out the hair and pieces of flesh are ordinary usage.

"Camille Huysman states in the Parisian Le Peuple as a positive fact that women are not exempted from these tortures, that in their case a redhot iron is mostly used as the instrument for inflicting pain. No torture in Russia is legally inflicted without the knowledge and permission of the central government in St. Petersburg, which in such cases never acts without the sanction of the czar himself."

"Strangers in New York often comment on the number of stout women they meet, and I believe this is largely due, to flat house and apartment life." remarked a physician with a large family practice. "Take the woman, for instance, who lives on the top floor of a house without an elevator, and if she is of a phlegmatic nature a week or more will pass without her leaving the house. I have some patients or mothers of patients who admit that Sunday or Saturday is the only day in the week when they go out. Even with housework to do in the average New York flat a woman does not secure exercise of the right sort to keep down her flesh. In the suburbs or the small cities the housewife climbs the stairs, one of the best exercises for reducing flesh, and she goes to market daily. Here in New York the average flat house has no more than a 30-foot hall to traverse if she wants to visit a neighbor, and she does her ordering through her husband or children. This statement will be confirmed by any grocer, baker or manager of a delicatessen shop. Children become very shrewd shoppers, while their mothers take on superfluous flesh."
—New York Press.

High Grade Chinese Tea.

"Many of the highest-grade Chinese teas never leave the country—that is, are never exported in commercial quantities," says a writter, "Tea specialists in Europe and America manage to obtain specimens through corresponding firms in Chinese export centers, but these samples are not for sale. These rare teas are preserved for occasional comparison and testing with the general commercial teas. They are known as 'unexported teas.' I have known of only one person outside of the tea-producing countries who supplies the trade or the general public with specimens of the rare teas. His prices range from $75 to $100 a pound.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retro-version or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his *free* booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy *of known composition* a secret nostrum *of unknown composition*. Don't do it.

ATTACHMENTS FOR PANS.

Simple Method of Raising Cover Without Injury to the Hands.

So many housewives have suffered burned fingers while examining the contents of a boiling pot that it is small wonder they are anxious to

LEVER LIFTS COVER.

procure some utensil which would obviate this disagreeable feature of housekeeping. An Ohio inventor seems to have attained the coveted utensil in the very simple attachment shown in the illustration. As here shown the cooking pot is provided with a handle of more than the average length. In connection with the handle, in close reach of the user's hand is a small lever. By grasping the latter and forcing it down a connecting rod raises the lid of the pot, the lid being hinged to the edge of the pot close to the handle. There is absolutely no danger of burning the fingers or hand. Another advantage is the fact that any liquid in the pot can also be drained off quickly and with ease.

GUIDES TO HEALTH.

Don't dry your face in a hurry; a quick, anyhow rub coarsens the skin and injures its beauty.

If the nose is shiny use borax water or wash it with cornmeal instead of soap.

For hoarseness beat up the white of an egg, flavor with lemon and sugar and take some occasionally.

Hay, sprinkled with a little chloride of lime and left for an hour in a closed room will remove the smell of new paint.

There can be no health without exercise and a system of exercise should be practiced that will bring in play all the muscles of the body.

For feet that perspire too freely put a tablespoonful of vinegar in the foot bath; the soles of the feet may also be rubbed with spirits of camphor.

A Curtain Effect.

A pretty way to arrange bedroom window curtains is this: The upper sash is hung with a dainty flowered muslin, and the lower with a filmy madras. Both are simple sash curtains and thus will be easily laundered. The colored curtain is protected from the light by the shade, which is usually drawn to the middle of the window. For this reason the colored curtain will not be liable to fade.

The colored curtain is much prettier if ruffled with white. This scheme gives a charming touch of color at the windows, but admits of the use of the sash curtain as a screen for the lower part of the window.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re Estate of William Shafer, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, Deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to distribute the funds in the hands of H. H. Grotz and W. F. Shaffer, Executors of the estate of said William Shaffer, deceased, as appears on their first and final account filed in the Orphans' Court of said County, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 9th day of July, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned, or be forever after debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

CLINTON HERRING,
Auditor.

6-13-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In Re Estate of George W. Supplee, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, Deceased.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to pass upon exceptions filed to the supplemental account of H. G. Supplee, surviving executor of the estate of George W. Supplee, deceased, to ascertain the fund in the hands of said Executor for distribution, and to make distribution thereof to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Ent Building in the Town of Bloomsburg, aforesaid, on Friday, the 19th day of July, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested may appear and present their claims or be forever after debarred from coming in upon said fund.

H. MONT. SMITH,
Auditor.

6-26-ta.

CHEAP BOOKS!

To close out an estate a private library is for sale. It includes

HISTORIES, THE POETS, NOVELS, BIOGRAPHIES, BOUND MAGAZINES, RELIGIOUS WORKS, and many miscellaneous books.

There are about 300 volumes, and have been divided into lots at

5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and $1 per book.

Set of 3 Books that Cost $3.75 now $1

Set of 5 Books that Cost $20 now $5

Very Cheap, and a Rare Chance to get

Good Books at a Nominal Price!

GEO. E. ELWELL, Agent.

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
TEN-DAY EXCURSIONS TO
Atlantic City, Cape May,
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon
NEW JERSEY

Thursdays, July 11 and 25 and August 8 and 22, 1907.

$4.60 Round Trip — Via Delaware River Bridge.
$4.50 Round Trip — Via Market Street Wharf

Tickets good going on trains leaving East Bloomsburg at 8:25 a. m., or 11:47 a. m., to Philadelphia; thence on regular trains to all resorts named.

TICKETS GOOD RETURNING WITHIN TEN DAYS.

For full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

7-4-11-18-25; 8-1-8-15

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
FIVE-DAY EXCURSIONS TO
Atlantic City, Cape May,
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon
NEW JERSEY

Sundays, July 14 and 28, August 11 and 25, 1907.

$4.60 Round Trip — Via Delaware River Bridge.
$4.50 Round Trip — Via Market Street Wharf.

Tickets good going on regular trains from East Bloomsburg to Philadelphia; thence on regular trains to all resorts named.

Tickets good returning until the following Thursday inclusive

For full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

7-4-11-18-25; 8-1-8-15-22

Statement of Bloomsburg School District for the Year Ending June 5th, 1907.

L. M. Sleppy, Collector, Dr.

To balance on Duplicate—1904		$ 1459.03
Cr.		
By amount paid Treasurer	$ 1073.38	
By 5 per cent. commission	56.49	
Balance on duplicate	329.16	
		1459.03

L. M. Sleppy, Collector, Dr.

To balance on duplicate—1905		5661.02
Cr.		
By amount paid Treasurer	3573.62	
By 5 per cent. commission	188.08	
Balance on duplicate	1899.32	
		5661.02

L. M. Sleppy, Collector, Dr.

To duplicate of 1906		20915.66
Cr.		
By amount paid Treas. in 60 days	12929.40	
By 5 per cent. discount	672.90	
By 2 per cent. commission	255.70	
		13858.00
		7057.66
By amount paid Treas. in 6 mo.	1331.92	
By 5 per cent. commission	70.12	
By returns to County Comm'rs	7.84	
		1409.88
		6047.78
To 5 per cent. penalty added		302.39
		6350.17
By amount paid Treasurer	728.07	
By 5 per cent. commission	38.32	
Balance on duplicate	5583.78	
		6350.17

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation for year ending June 1906	5407.81
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	19236.39
From proceeds from loans since last report	4405.50
From amount from tuition	18.00
From Fines collected by Justice Jacoby	25.00
From exchange of books	86.28
From amount from supplies sold	13.99
	29142.97

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers Salaries	15074.09
Teachers attending County Institute	304.02
Directors association	10.00
Secretary's salary	240.00
Insurance	148.00
Other expenses	246.21
Text Books	1429.03
Light, fuel, water, etc.	1248.29
Repairs, material, furniture and painting	1365.59
School supplies other than text books	1148.38
Express, freight and hauling	57.39
Printing	121.80
Janitor's salaries	1105.00
Balance due Treasurer	238.30
Temporary loans paid	1990.00
Bonds redeemed	2500.00
Coupons paid	1379.25
Treasurer's commission	507.21
Cash on hand	30.41
	29142.97

Library Fund Dr.

To balance from former years		89.03
Cr.		
By amount paid for books	30.09	
Balance in funds	58.94	
		89.03

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonded debt last report	34600.00
Bonds paid	2500.00
Bonds outstanding	32100.00
Orders discounted	4500.00
Total indebtedness	36600.00

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate—1904	329.16	
Balance on duplicate—1905	1899.32	
Balance on duplicate—1906	5583.78	
Cash on hand	30.41	
Liabilities exceed assets	28757.33	
		36600.00

F. B. HARTMAN, Secretary. J. H. MERCER, President.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., have examined the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of the School Board and find them correct.

A. H. STROH,
JOS. L. TOWNSEND,
P. H. FREEZE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah E. Johnson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Johnson, late of the township of Pine, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to John R. Herring, residing at No. 51 Church street, in the city of Wilkes-Barre, Penna., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

JOHN R. HERRING
Admr. of Sarah E. Johnson, deceased.
No. 51 Church St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa
Clinton Herring, Attorney. 7-4-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Johnston, late of the Town of Jerseytown, Columbia County, Pa., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Johnston, late of the Town of Jerseytown, deceased, have been granted to William C. Johnston, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. C. JOHNSTON,
Executor.

6-13-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM KREAMER,
Administrator,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. ZARR, Attorney.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	Cash Capital.	Total Assets	Loss Paid
Franklin of Phila	$400,000	$3,198,539	$1,...
Penn'a Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,585,915	
Westchester, N. Y.	800,006	1,753,852	
N. America, Phila.	3,000,00	9,790,979	

Office Clark Building, 2nd Floor

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907

THE PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Democratic State Convention.

The platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention is as follows:

Realizing that the fate of men, commonwealths and nations is guided by the will of an all-wise Providence, and that all prosperity, whether financial, commercial or moral, is finally dependent upon honesty; and convinced that good government is based upon strict compliance with law, we challenge the wisdom of continuing Republican rule in Pennsylvania and for an aggressive Democracy declare these principles:—

Knowing that the framers of the Constitution intended that the Auditor General and State Treasurer should always be checks upon each other in the disbursement of public funds, we ask all honest men to aid that intent by electing as State Treasurer one who is politically in opposition to the present incumbent of the Auditor General's office, so that the work commenced by a Democratic State Treasurer may be continued and finished and so that at least one member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, annually expending vast sums, shall not be of the majority party.

MAIN ISSUE PUNISHMENT OF GRAFT

We declare the dominant issue before the people of this Commonwealth to be whether dishonesty in public place shall cease or be continued; whether graft shall be sustained or rebuked and punished.

Believing this to be the vital question in this State, we are not to be led astray by the perfunctory indorsement of any candidate for President in 1908, or the declamatory laudation of the present incumbent of that high office.

These fraudulent devices in the Republican platform, intended to befog the issue, and the praise of the Fifty-ninth Congress, can only be equaled by the condemnation, so richly deserved, of almost all high officials in the State Government of Pennsylvania.

CASSEL'S RESIGNATION SUGGESTED

We recall with shame and reprobation the official acts in regard to the building and furnishing of the State Capitol, of Governors, State Treasurers, Auditors General and superintendents of public grounds and buildings, and with special notice condemn the conduct of a Representative in that Congress who, whilst drawing his salary at Washington, was helping to loot the Treasury at Harrisburg. We suggest that his resignation would be a fitting end of his congressional career.

We congratulate the taxpayers of the State that by the election of a Democratic State Treasurer two years ago it was made possible to discover, and thoroughly reveal, the enormous amount of public funds unlawfully expended for the Capitol Building and its trimmings, and ask all independent citizens, who have regard for their financial welfare and the honor of their State, to aid us in completing what has been so ably commenced under Democratic administration.

We hereby pledge the party to an insistence on a searching investigation of the Auditor General's Department, which has been shown to be no less corrupt in management than those now under the searchlight. We condemn the majority in the last Legislature for refusing to pass the joint resolution demanding an investigation of that department, and the failure of the dominant party to assist the demand of an outraged people that all the lids be lifted.

A SECOND BERRY DEMANDED.

Noting that the Republican platform disclaims any responsibility for the Capitol graft, we claim and assume all responsibility for the discovery and complete disclosure of the graft, and further claim that the only means of securing complete restitution of the loot, and punishment of the looters, is to elect a second Berry, a man who knows no party in the performance of his duty except that of honest citizenship, and who, when graft and greed shamefully disgraced the State, is alert to detect and discover wrong doing and capable of punishing wrong doers.

With the proof in hand so clear that all honest men are convinced of the guilt of many in high places, we demand of the present Administration speedy prosecution of the accused, both civilly and criminally, so that the taxpayers may regain their own, the honor of the State be vindicated, and, finally, that no guilty man may escape.

We hold that taxation, in whatever form imposed, is justifiable only to the extent that may be needful for the maintenance of government honestly and economically administered within the sphere of its legitimate powers; and we insist that a large surplus in the Treasury, caused by unnecessary taxation, has heretofore allowed officials in the various departments to speculate with public funds, and to use the cash of the State with favored banks and individuals for political and personal use and for the gains of favored contractors; and we further declare our determined opposition to all schemes of taxation that bear unequally on individuals or interests, or that tend to increase the profits of one class at the expense of any other.

NO NEED TO VETO PENSION BILL.

We emphatically insist that had it not been for the illegitimate use of public funds by the Republican officials, there would have been no necessity for ignoring the claims of veterans of the Civil War, and for reducing appropriations to charitable institutions.

While we recognize the right of capital, within this Commonwealth, in all legitimate lines of enterprise to combine for the increase of business, for enhancement of profit by enlarging productive capacity, and decreasing the cost of production, thus lessening the price to the consumer, yet when such combinations in its purpose, or effect, creates, or tends to create, a monopoly in its production, to restrain trade, or to stifle competition, to increase cost to the consumer, or to control the market, for the labor it employs, it violates the spirit of our laws, becomes inimical to public welfare and peace and should be so regulated, controlled or prohibited by law as to amply protect the public interests.

We believe that by wise legislation, rigidly and impartially enforced against such combinations, their evil tendencies can be prevented without needless destruction to the capital upon which labor must depend for employment and compensation; that in this matter the path of safety lies in rigid, honest and impartial regulation, control and prohibition, rather than in ruthless destruction which may involve the greatest loss upon the innocent.

FAVOR INVESTIGATION OF TRUSTS.

Within these principles we favor the most rigid regulation of trusts and combinations that wisdom can devise under laws of universal application and impartial enforcement.

We demand an honest ballot for honest voters and condemn the party in power for refusing to so amend the ballot laws that the true intent of the voter may be registered without intimidation or interference, and the ballot so simplified that all opportunity for fraud or coercion be taken from the political boss or his henchmen.

FOR POPULAR VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR.

Recognizing the growing demand of the people for the registration of their choice for United States Senator, we condemn the Republican leaders for the defeat of the McCord bill, which permitted the voters thus to express their preference at the primary election by a popular vote.

The party in power deserves no credit for its tardy repentance in the passage of legislation demanded by the Democratic party and enforced by popular indignation, but note with dismay that in spite of the earnest efforts of Democratic Senators and Representatives, railroads are prohibited from acquiring competing trolley lines under a penalty of only $5000, and that competing railroads, which consolidate, in violation of the Constitution, are punished by the ridiculous fine of $1000, and further, that discrimination in freight charges, or facilities for transportation, prohibited by section 7, article 17, are misdemeanors punishable by a fine of $500.

PUNISHMENTS CALLED LUDICROUS.

A servile and obedient Legislature has made the violation of the Constitution a matter of ludicrous price and punishment.

Demanding, as we always have, equal rights for all, and special privileges for none, we condemn the dominant party for this violent breach of faith to the public, and insist upon effective legislation in this regard.

Knowing that two years of honest Democratic administration in the Treasury Department of this State have done more for true reform than all the specious promises of reform within the party, by so-called Republican leaders, we again call upon all, irrespective of party lines, to aid the cause of civic righteousness and honest administration, by the election of a Democratic Treasurer for this great Commonwealth.

We believe and submit to the people of Pennsylvania irrespective of party, that in the present state of affairs no man owing allegiance, or indebted for nomination to the Republican Organization should be elected to the office of State Treasurer.

EVERY DOLLAR MUST BE REPAID.

There must be no step backward: the good work begun by Treasurer Berry should go forward until every dollar, dishonestly taken from the Treasury is returned to the Commonwealth, until every mystery connected with the Capitol fraud be fully cleared, and until every criminal involved in the scandal be prosecuted, convicted and imprisoned.

The conviction of the guilty and the recovery of the money of which the State has been defrauded are both likely to be defeated if the books and records which, surreptitiously and at midnight were recently sought by a former State Treasurer, should now, by the ballots of the people, be turned over to representatives of the Republican Organization.

Bad Blood

Is the cause of all humors, eruptions, boils, pimples, scrofulous sores, eczema or salt rheum, as well as of rheumatism, catarrh and other troubles. The greatest blood remedy for all these troubles, proved by its unequaled record of cures, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Sponges up to Sixty Dollars

Sponges are supposed to be out of fashion among women, particularly since the microbe scare came into being. But such is not the case. Women still use them for the bath, and, moreover, they pay anywhere from 50 cents up to $60 a sponge. According to a man who deals in them the sale has increased rather than diminished.

More care, however, is exercised in their selection than formerly for women do not want to run the risk of buying a cheap article or of getting hold of what are called "hospital" sponges-those discarded from the various hospitals of the city, which are taken and cleansed and resold by unscrupulous dealers.

"A reliable druggist imports his sponges direct from Europe," said a dealer, "the best coming from Turkey and being called Turkey cup sponges from the shape.

"These are round, or nearly so, much more uniform in size than any others, and of the finest quality and texture. They get their name from the round cup shaped opening in one side of the sponge.

"They are found in deep, quiet pools of water off the coast of Turkey, and the quality results from the fact that they grow outside of any current. Mediterranean sponges come next in order.

"They are coarse grained and full of holes by reason of the swift currents which affect their shape and quality. A few sponges are grown off the coast of Florida, but owing to the Gulf Stream, which is particularly swift at this point, they are of very little value commercially. A good Mediterranean sponge retails for about $3 or $4."

Increase in Rice Lands.

Horace Greely to-day might be tempted to amend his advice and suggest to the young man to go South, says Country Life in America. According to the government reports, the rice industry has increased marvellously since 1880.

The number of rice mills has increased 264 per cent.; of capital 363 per cent., and value of products 178 per cent. Land on the Gulf coast of Texas and Louisiana, which fifteen years ago sold for $1.50 an acre and was sometimes held at 25 cents, today is worth $12.50, some lands being worth $30 or $50 an acre.

The use of machinery adapted to rice production, the perfection of irrigation, the study and application of the Japanese methods of rice growing and the use of the Japanese rice have made rice growing an exceedingly profitable undertaking, and one that will undoubtedly be increasingly lucrative with the rapidly growing population.

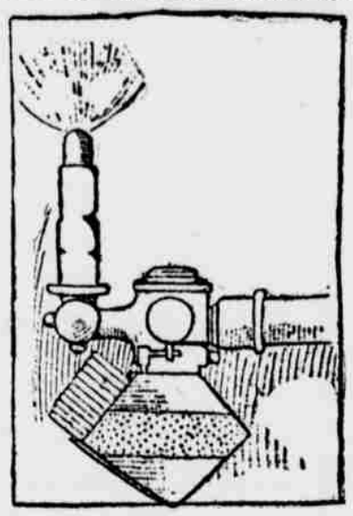
PACKWOOD TURNED TO COAL.

Action of Turbine Duplicates Processes of Nature.

A curious case of transformation of packwood into coal has been reported by G. Arth to the French Academy. A Jonval turbine was running with its steel point on a pivot of packwood. It was a 12 horse-power turbine making 113 revolutions per minute, and the mass in motion weighed nine hundredweight. The packwood was not exactly under water, but it was always wet; it was a wood of best quality. After six months' running the turbine was dismounted, and it was observed that, while the lower part of the block of wood was apparently unchanged, the upper portion, on which the turbine shaft had been rotating, was turned into a black mass, full of fissures, and brittle. The fracture was brilliant, as in coal. The mass was analyzed in the wet and dry states, and it proved that the charred packwood occupied by its composition as well as by its heating power a position intermediate between lignite and coal. It gave 7394 calories, against 8000 of an average coal. The observation is interesting on account of the short time which the change had required. The pressure and friction were, no doubt, considerable, but the temperature cannot have risen to a high degree. The author of this paper believes that this observation should modify our views on the length of the geological periods generally considered necessary to explain the formation of our coal beds.

Handy Match-Box.

Undoubtedly the proper place to put anything where it will be most convenient and handy to reach. Such was the reasoning employed by a New Jersey man when he designed a match receptacle in combination with the gas key on the gas bracket, illustrated below. When the gas bracket protrudes from the wall it becomes an easy matter to hang up a



Match Always in Reach.

match reseptacle close by, where matches can be readily procured. When the bracket hangs from the centre of the ceiling, this is, of course, impossible, but is easily overcome by the use of the receptacle shown here. The gas key, used for controlling the supply of gas is suitably enlarged and formed with an inner compartment large enough to hold a dozen or two of matches. There is also no necessity of searching for a place on which to strike the match, one being provided by roughing part of the surface of the gas key.

High Jumping at Sea.

"The most stupendous of all leapers of the sea," says a writer in Outing, "is the whale. I have seen a monster weighing hundreds of tons, possibly eighty feet in length, rise slowly and deliberately out of the water until it appeared to be dancing on the surface, entirely clear of it, then sink slowly back.

"Such a leap is on record in the annals of the British Navy. A large whale cleared a boat, going completely over it, an estimate leap of twenty feet in air—how many in a lateral direction was not known.

"Exactly how high a tuna can leap it is difficult to say. I have seen the water beaten into foam by them four miles distant, and have a photograph showing a fish—a black streak at least a mile distant high in air—a jump of certainly ten or fifteen feet; and it is my opinion based on what I have seen, that is not impossible for a lusty tuna at full speed to project itself twenty feet into the air and thirty or forty feet in a horizontal direction.

"I judge the latter possible from the leap of a big tuna which cleared the kelp and landed high on the rocks at Santa Catalina. I have often stood in the centre of a school of leaping tunas and watched them, but the situation is not one suggestive of repose or peace of mind."

Result of Earthquakes.

Lord Kelvin, the well-known British scientist, foresees that as the world grows older earthquakes will grow bigger, until it is to be supposed that Jamaica and Sumatra—latest of earthquake victims—will sink into the sea. In the distant time, when the central fires of the earth are burning themselves out, Lord Kelvin believes that earthquakes will occur only at intervals of a few million years. But even when the earth has been cooled down to a uniform temperature throughout and all further disruption by shrinking has ceased, a new terror looms on the Kelvin horizon—a shattering and remelting of the earth by collision with some other large body.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. All druggists. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York. Write for free sample bottle and medical booklet full of valuable medical advice. Mention this paper.

OUR GREAT

3 Days Sale

NOW GOING ON.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND.

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,
438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,
(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG PA.

MANY WOMEN
HAVE TENDER FEET.

We have a shoe that will give them ease and comfort.
It is our
E. Z. Cushion Turn
Made by John Kelly.
Price $3.50.
Other Comfort Shoes
$2, $2.50 and $3

W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & Co., AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

WHY WE LAUGH.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then,
Is Relished by the Wisest Men."

Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year

On receipt of **Twenty Cents,** we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time. Address

Judge Company
225 Fourth Avenue New York
3-21